BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

"Let us See to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—[A. Lincoln.]

W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 27, 1869. VOL. 1, NO. 4.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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JAMES H. RANKIN, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory building, 2nd floor. ja6'69 1y.

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INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE. Joseph A. Rankin of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual Companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa., Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Phila., Pa., Home, of New Haven, and any other reliable company desired. Also, Provident Life Company of Phil'a, and other good Life Companies. ja6'69.1y.

RAILROADS.

B. E. V. R. R.—Geo. C. Wilkins, Sup't.

Westward from Bellefonte.

Mail.....4.27 P. M
Accommodation.....6.00 A. M.
Through Freight,....8.42 A. M at Milesburg.

Eastward from Bellefonte.

Mail.....10.28 A. M.
Accommodation.....5.55 P. M.
Freight and Accom....3.55 P M at Milesburg.

B. & S. S. R. R.—Dan'l Rhoads, Sup't.

Pass'r, leave..7.45 a m	Pass'. arr..9.50 a m
Pass'r, " 2.30 p m	Pass'. arr..5.05 p m

P. R. R. CONNECTIONS AT TYRONE.

Phil'a Ex....7.51 a m	Day Ex....7.54 a m
Emmigrant...2.15 p m	Mail Train..3.00 p m
Mail Train...6.44 p m	Cin. Exp....5.11 p m
H. & Alt Ac.8.35 a m	Phil'a. Ex.10.27 p m

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No. 1, leaves Lewistown at 7.20 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 8.15 a. m.
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No. 3, leaves Penn'a R. R. 4.05 p. m., arrives at Milroy 5.00.

SOUTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Milroy 8.40 a. m., and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 9.40 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Milroy 1.15 p. m., and arrives Penn'a. R. R. 2.10 p. m.
No. 3. leaves Milroy 5.07 p. m. and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 6.00 p. m.

Stage leaves Bellefonte every day (except Sunday,) at 11 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 4.30 p m.
Stage leaves Milroy every day (except Sunday) at 5.30 p. m. and arrives at Bellefonte 10.30 a. m.
Stage leaves Bellefonte for Pine Grove Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 a. m.
Centre mail closes at 4 00 p. m.
New Haven mail closes at 10.00 [illegible]

OUR TERMS

FOR SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING.

The "BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN" is published every Wednesday Morning, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,

at the following rates:

One year (invariably in advance,) $2.00
Six Months,.....$1.00
Three Months,.....50
Single Copies.....05

It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

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Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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Advertisements of 10 lines, or less, $1.00 for one insertion, and 5 cts. per line for each additional insertion.

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SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
One inch(or 10 lines this type)	$5	$8	$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column (or 5¼ inches)	12	20	30
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One column (or 22 inches)	35	55	100

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Address all communications relating to business of this office, to

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No 268, A. Y. M. meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.
Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets second Friday of each month.
I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No. 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.
For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.
For Degree of Rebecca, second Saturday of every month.
I. O. G. T.—This Lodge every Monday evening.

Bellefonte Church Directory.

Presbyterian church, Spring St., services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m; No pastor at present. This congregation are now erecting a new church, in consequence of which the regular religious services will be held in the Court House until further notice.
Methodist Episcopal Church, High St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. H. C. Pardoe, pastor.
St. John's Episcopal Church, High St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Byron McGann, pastor.
Lutheran Church, Linn St., services 10½ a. m, and 7½ p. m. Rev. J. A. Hackenberger, pastor.
Reformed Church, Linn St., no pastor at present
Catholic Church, Bishop St; services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.
United Brethren Church, High Street, west side of creek; services.——
African M, E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinwell, pastor.

DIRECTORY.

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Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield.
Secretary of Navy—Gideon Welle.
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" Charle Cook.
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" A. S. Valentine,
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BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET
BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte.—Choice meat of all kinds always on hand.

[illegible] BLACK

Select Poetry.

From the Bedeford County Press.

DUTY OF THE HOUR.

BY W. C. HOLLAHAN.

The storm has subsided—the battle is o'er,
The country is rescued from treason and war,
Our flag streams at the masthead, all shining and bright,
Untarnished by traitors, unscathed by the fight.

Rejoice, O! America! happy and free,
Thy triumph acknowledged, how proud thy degree;
Now destined to stand as a great beacon light,
The signal of freedom, of virtue, and might.

Call forth to thy people—arouse them—'tis day;
The clouds, so portentious, are driven away;
Go bring forth the anvil, the axe, and the plough,
No time so auspicious, and proper as now.

Let them throw down their weapons—no longer in need;
Let them start up their fact'ries or scatter the seed,
No time now to grumble of taxes and rent,
Go to work, you may pay them while others lament.

Why meet a just debt with a scoff or a frown
If gold has gone up, has'nt treason gone down?
'Tis the price of our country established, sustained;
What Washington founded, our Grant hath regained.

A nation of enterprise—fitly employed;
With virtue replete and of anarchy void,
Need suffer no ill with a country well stored,
He is shiftless who starves at a well furnished board.

Bedford, Pa., January, 1869.

Select Miscellany.

A HIDDEN WITNESS.

It was a breathless moment. I continued to watch, and hardly breathed.—At last, and when I was becoming desperate with uncertainty, I saw something move again. The tress were parted, and at the same place where the murderer had entered the wood, bearing the body of my old friend, he now re-appeared alone. He stood a moment as if undecided, and then came out, looking behind him first, and then arranging the disturbed boughs as though to make the place look as if no one had passed that way. That done, he stood still for a moment, looking about him as if in search of something, and then he moved across—how unconscious of the persuer on his track, the telescope following his every step, unseen and unsuspected!—to where at the corner of the meadow there was, as I have mentioned, a little pond with pollard willows round about its margin. He stooped and took up some object lying beside the pond. What was it?—There was something green about it—Was it old Mr. Irwin's butterfly-net? I could not see with certainty, but no doubt it was; and no doubt the poor old gentleman had wandered away from the footpath, which was near at hand, in pursuit of some entomological specimen.

The man with the red cap threw this object into the water. Then, taking off his canvass frock he began to wash the front of it, stained, no doubt, with blood. then he washed his hands and face, and putting on the frock, wet as it was in part, stood up and once more looked suspiciously about. All this took time, but I dared not remove my eye from the glass for a single instant. Once I had tried to reach the bell handle, but I could not. Something would, however, have to be done presently, and done on the instant, for he was going. He turned his back upon the pond; looked about, as if to see whether there were any traces of his crime visible, then crossed the field, got over the gate by the haystack, was lost to sight for a moment, appeared again, disappeared again, and finally, after being out of sight for some time, showed at last walking along the high road until he came to a roadside inn, that very Marquis of Granby spoken of above, into which he entered.

And now, indeed, I felt that the time had come when some decisive step must be taken. If he were not secured now, while he was in the public house—if he got out of it without being taken—he might get off by ways which were hidden from my ways of vision, and so escape. I still dared not move my eye from the telescope or the telescope from the inn-door. It was absolutely indispensable that he should not be able to leave the house without my knowing it. I must stir, then; but as something required to be done instantly, somebody else must stir for me. In a moment I decided on my course. Remaining motionless at my post, I lifted up my voice, and gave utterance to such a succession of shouts that I confidently expected that the whole establishment would rush up stairs to the observatory, thinking that I myself was being murdered. It was not so, however; and, considering the noise I made, it seemed really astonishing how long I called in vain. At last it did appear that I was heard. The head gardener was in the grounds close by, and the sound of my voice reached him at length through the open window. Even when he heard, however, it was evident that he could not make out whence the cries which reached him came. "Who calls!" he cried. "Here," I shouted. "In the tower. Help, help at once! There is not a moment to lose." And very soon heard the welcome sound of foot-steps hurrying up the turret stairs. Almost before the door was opened, or the gardener in the room, I issued my orders. "Jump upon pony," I cried, still with my glass fixed on the door of the old inn, "and gallop at full speed down to the Marquis of Granby. There has been a murder committed, and the murderer is in that house. He has on a scarlet cap, has red hair and a red beard, and a canvas frock, with a dark patch in front."

"What! My helper? Cried the gardener.

"The same. Seize him, or, if he has left when you get there, raise the hue and cry, and follow him. He has murdered poor old Mr. Irwin. Do not stop to answer," I added, as the man uttered an exclamation of surprise and horror. "Go—go at once. I dare not leave this post. Go, and if you meet any one on your way send him—her—any one—to me."

The man was a sharp fellow, and disappeared instantly. Very soon I had the satisfaction of hearing the sound of a horse's hoofs galloping out of the yard at the back. Meanwhile, half the household, alarmed by what the man had told them, had rushed up to the observatory, and were now gathered round me as I sat at the telescope. They were silent for a time, and I could feel, though my eyes were engaged, that they were watching me intently.

"What was his name?" I asked after awhile.

"His name is Mason," somebody replied, "William Mason." Then there was a silence again as I went on watching.

"For God's sake, what is it, sir?" cried the old housekeeper, suddenly in answer, I suppose, to an involuntary exclamation of mine.

"The door has opened" I answered.

"Is he coming out?"

No one appeared for a moment; at last some one passed out. It was not he, however; it was an old man carrying a bundle.

There were several false alarms of this kind, as different people who had been taking refreshment at the tap came out, one after another in pretty rapid succession. At last after a longer interval than usual, the door opened quickly once again.

"It is he," I said hardly knowing—till I heard the refused murmur of an exclamation from the group behind me—that I spoke. "He has come out. He is looking first one way and then another, and now he is gone, and the gardener will be too late!"

I could still see him, and could make out in which direction he was going.

"Is any one belonging to the stable, here?"

"Yes, sir," replied a voice I knew.

"Get a horse saddled at once, Matthew, and bring him round. The swiftest you have in."

In a moment I heard the man's footsteps clattering down the stairs.

"Can you see him still?" asked the housekeeper.

"At present I can, but I shall not be able to do so long. The part of the road he is approaching is hidden from my view."

Very soon my prediction came true.—There was a turn in the road. Trees and buildings and rising ground intervened and hid the figure. It did not show again for a long space; when it did it came out by the railway station.

I sat and thought the situation over, and the conviction forced itself upon me more and more strongly, that this railway station would be the ultimate destination of the murderer and that the only chance now was to keep a steady watch upon its approaches. But my eyes, especially the left eye, which I had to keep closed, were now tortured that I could hardly use them. I found it, however, by no means easy to get a substitute.

There were only present, at this time, the woman servants and a boy. The boy could not be trusted, of course; and the women, one and all, proclaimed, as they seated themselves by turns before the glass, that they could only see "something dark bobbing up and down at the end of it." At last it was suggested that Martin, the vicar's factotum, who had been out, must be at home by this time, and a servant being dispatched in search of him, he presently appeared and took my place at the glass, through which he could see perfectly.

"He lives just there, sir, between the part of the road where you say he disappeared and the station," said Martin, when he had heard all the particulars; "just behind that row of poplars you see down yonder."

This opened a new view of the matter Martin suggested that perhaps he had gone home, and that the right course might be to send there to capture him. The propriety of this however I doubted.

"Keep your attention fixed upon the station," I said, "and let me be informed of all that goes on there. He will find his way there at last."

Martin kept his glass fixed on the little building in silence. Everything appeared to be at a standstill for the moment.

"An old woman carrying a basket is making her way slowly to the station," said Martin; "one or two other people are beginning to arrive."

"What sort of people?"

"O, not our man. One is a lad, looks like a gentleman's groom, come to fetch some parcel. The other is a miller with a sack of meal. There are signs of some stir about the place, and I can make out the porters moving about. What time is it, sir? asked the man, suddenly.

"Twenty minutes past four," I answered.

"The down train is due at 4.29," said Martin. "That accounts for the bustle.

"Where does it go to?" I asked.

"It's the Bristol train, sir," was the answer.

Just the place where I thought the murderer would want to go.

"There's a cart driven with an old man with a great many parcels, which the porters are removing and taking into the station; there's a man with a couple of pointers coupled. The train's coming sir; I can see the smoke, and they're working the signals as hard as they can go. Here's a carriage driving up with a pair of white horses. It's the Westbrook carriage; I can see the liveries.—There's Squire Westbrook getting out, and there are the two young ladies.—Here's the postman with his leather bag. Here's a woman with a little boy; the train's in now, and they're just going to shut the doors. Here comes somebody running. He's a volunteer, one of our own corps. He'll be too late. No; the porter sees him, and beckons him to make haste. The volunteer runs harder than ever, the porter drags him into the station, and the door is shut."

"Is there nobody else?" I asked in violent excitement.

"Not a soul, sir; and now the train is off."

"And are you sure you've not missed any one?"

"Quite sure, sir."

I was profoundly disappointed, and for the moment puzzled how to act. Watching the station was for the present useless. There would not be another train until eight o'clock at night. The only chance under these circumstances seemed to be the chance of finding the man at his own house. Thither I determined to go, thinking that even if he were not there I might obtain some information from the neighbors which might prove of use. I got a description of the house and its situation from Martin, and leaving him with directions still to keep a watch on the station, ran down stairs, and finding the horse I had ordered waiting for me at the door, went off at full speed.

The horse carried me so well that in a very short time I had reached the little clump of cottages to which I had been directed, and one of which was the dwelling place of the murderer. I dismounted, and, throwing my horse's bridle on the palings in front of the cottage, passed along the little path which led to the door and proceeded to try the latch. The door was locked. Looking up at the windows—there were but two—I saw that they also were firmly secured, and that the blinds were down. The small abode had a deserted look, and I felt that it was empty; but I knocked loudly, nevertheless, and shook the door.

The noise of my arrival and of my knocking at length disturbed some of the neighbors, and one or two of them appeared.

"Is this William Mason's house?" I asked, addressing one of them; an old man who looked tolerably intelligent, but wasn't.

"Yes, sir. But he's not there now.—He's gone out," the man replied; after a minute or two devoted to thought.

"Gone out? How long ago?"

"Well," replied the man, after more time spent in reflection, "I should think it was about half an hour."

"Which way did he go?"

The old man took more time than ever to consider this question, driving me almost wild with his delay. Then, after looking first one way and then the other, he pointed in the direction of the station. I was already on horseback again, and just about to move off, when another of the neighbors interposed.

"I do think," said this one, speaking if possible more deliberately than the other, "that he went to his drill."

"Drill?" I cried. "What drill?"

"Why, volunteer drill, to be sure."

"What?" I screamed. "Was he a volunteer?"

"Yes, sir. The parson he requires everybody in his employment"——

I did not wait for more, but galloped off, as fast as my horse could go, to the railway station. I saw it all now. In the interval during which we had lost sight of the man he had been home, and, thinking that a change of costume might baffle pursuit, had assumed the volunteer dress as the best disguise at his disposal.

"Does any one here remember a man in a volunteer uniform, who went off just now by the down train?" This was my inquiry, addressed to the first person I met at the station, a porter, who referred me to the station clerk, to whom I put the same question. This man answered in the affirmative at once. His attention had been particularly directed to this volunteer by his having required change for a five-pound note at the last moment as the train was going to start.

"For what place did he take his ticket?"

"Bristol."

"That man is a murderer," I said, "and must be arrested. If you telegraph at once to Bath, the message will be there long before the train, and he can be stopped."

And so this terrible experience—the particulars of which I have related just as they occurred—came to an end. The murderer was arrested at Bath, and on his being searched—the hundred pounds—except the small sum which he had expended on his railway ticket—were found upon him. The evidence against him was, in all points, overwhelming.—The body of poor Mr. Irwin was discovered in the little wood. I myself directed the search. When it was concluded I wandered away to the willow pond to look for the butterfly net. One end of the stick was visible above the water, the other end being sunk by the weight of the metal ring which was attached to it.

There was no link wanting in the mass of proof. The evidence which it was my part to give on the trial was irresistible. Great attempts were made to shake it, to prove that I might easily have made a mistake of identity, and that such details as I had described could not have been visible through the telescope at such a distance. Opticians were consulted; experiments were made. It was distinctly proved that it was really possible for me to have seen all that I stated I had seen; and though there was much discussion raised about the case, and though some of the newspapers took it up and urged that men's lives were not to be sacrificed to the whims of "an idle gentleman who chose to spend his afternoons looking out of a window through a spyglass," the jury returned a verdict against the prisoner, and William Mason was convicted and hanged.

The reader may, perhaps, be sufficiently interested in the facts of this case to be glad to hear that the poor woman man who was the innocent cause of the commission of this ghastly crime did get her hundred pounds after all, though not from the hands of Mr. John Irwin.—*All the Year Round.*

A Chicago Song in London.

Strong Effect of Music Illustrated by Spectacle.

A correspondent gives the following account of the singing of "Father, Come Home," in one of the music halls in London:

Having reached the hall, we paid an admission fee of a sixpence. There was a very neat stage, with gaudy drop scene, side wing, and a tolerably good orchestra. In the stalls sat the chairman, to keep order over as motley an audience as ever was seen out of the gallery of Victoria Theatre. "Costers" seemed to predominate. All appeared plentifully supplied with porter, and all were enjoying their pipes to such an extent as to make the place almost suffocating, for there must have been an audience of nearly five hundred. A nigger "walk around" was just being finished, and the shouts of "encore," whistling and stamping of feet, made the hall perfectly bewildering.

A name was announced from the chairman, which we could not catch, and amidst clapping of hands and stamping of feet there was a buzz of "This is the song!" The waiter called loudly, "Any more orders?" and these being taken and duly executed, all seemed to settle down quietly to listen to the song. There was the symphony, and another buzz of "This is it!" and we began to feel anxious. Presently a female came in front of the curtain, amidst great applause, and commenced "Father, dear father," &c. Every word was distinct, and she sang the ballad with great feeling. In order, however, to fully describe the scene which followed each verse, it is necessary to give "Little Mary's" song:

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes One'(gong)
You promised, dear father, that you would come home
As soon as your day's work was done.
Our fire has gone out—our house is all dark,
And mother's been watching since tea,
With poor little Benny so sick in her arms,
And no one to help her but me.
Come home, come home, come home,
Please, father, dear father, come home.

At the conclusion of the last line the drop scene drew up, disclosing the father sitting at the door of a public house, in a drunken, bemuddled state, with a pipe and pot before him. Little Mary was trying to drag him from his seat, at the same time pointing to a curtain behind, as she took up the refrain from the lady, and touchingly sang, "Come home," &c. This other curtain was now drawn aside, disclosing a wretched room in which was the mother with the poor, sickly-looking boy in her lap, and in the act of feeding him with a spoon. Simultaneously with the drawing of the curtain, the lime light was brought to bear upon the tableaux, giving them a truly startling effect. After a moment or two the act drop came down, and the lady proceeded.

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes two!(gong, gong.)
The night has grown colder, and Benny is worse,
But he has been calling for you.
Indeed he is worse, ma says he will die,
Perhaps before morning shall dawn,
And this was the message she sent me to bring—
Come quickly or he will be gone.
Come home, come home, come home,
Please, father, dear father, come home."

The act drop rises again, and now the child has hold of the pewter pot, trying to take it from the drunken parent, and, as she continues the last two lines, "Come home," etc., the other curtain is drawn aside, and we next see the child stretched out on its mother's lap, as it just raises its little head and falls back with a gasp, with the lime light reflecting strongly upon it, there was a reality about the whole terrible to view.

Sobs were heard coming from all parts of the hall, coming from the female portion of the audience, while tears trickled down many a male cheek. We have seen "Susan Hopley," "The Stranger," "Jane Shore," "East Lynne," and other effective pieces played, but never before did we witness such a scene of general crying. The principal feature called to mind the picture of the "Sister of Mercy," with the dying child in her lap, and and the death was fearfully natural—Even the lady who sang the song was affected, and could scarcely proceed with the third verse:

"Father, dear father, come home with me now
The clock in the steeple strikes three!
(Gong, gong, gong,)
The house is so lonely, the hours so long,
For poor, weeping mother and me.
Yes; we are a one—poor Benny is dead,
And gone with the angels of light,
And these are the very last words that he said—
I want to kiss papa good-night!'
Come home, come home, come home,
Please, father, dear father, come home."

Again the drop rose, disclosing little Mary on her knees, appealing to her father, who, with the pot elevated, is in the act of striking her with it, as she sings "Come home," and then the back curtain draws aside, showing the mother praying over a child's coffin. But now the sobs burst still more freely, and two females are carried out, fainting. The scene was truly harrowing, and we gladly turned our eyes away.

An additional verse was sung about 'Poor Benny" being with the angels above. The drop rose; the father, sober now, is weeping over the coffin with the mother, and little Mary on her knees singing, "Home, home, father, dear fathers come home." At this moment the curtain is drawn aside, and little Benny is suspended over the coffin with wings, sailing down upon them and pointing upward. The father falls forward on his face, the act-drop descends, and for a few minutes all is hushed save the sobs of the females.

"There," said a workingman by our side, as he heaved a sigh of relief, "Mr. Spurgeon never preached a better sermon than that," an expression to which we assented, and then left the hall.

A Thirty-Thousand Dollar Job.

The head clerk of a large firm in Charlestown promised an old customer, one day, half a bale of Russia duck to be on hand precisely at one o'clock, when the man was to leave town with his goods. The firm were out of duck, and the clerk went over to Boston to buy some. Not finding a truckman, he hired a man to take it over in his wheelbarrow. Finishing other business, on his return to Charlestown, the clerk found the man not half way over the bridge, sitting on his barrow, half dead with the heat.

What was to be done? It was then half-past twelve, and the goods were promised at once. There was not a moment to loose. In spite of the heat, the dust, and his fine light summer clothes, the youngman seized the wheelbarrow and pushed on.

Pretty soon a rich merchant, whom the young man knew very well, riding on horseback, overtook him. "What," said he, "Mr Wilder turned truckman!"

"Yes," answered the clerk. "The goods are promised at one o'clock, and my man has given out but you see I am determined to be as good as my word."

"Good, good!" said the gentleman and started on.

Calling at the store where the young man was employed, he told his employer what he had seen, "And I want you to tell him," said the gentleman, "that when he goes into business for himself, my name is at his service for thirty thousand dollars."

Reaching the store, which he did in time, you may be sure the high price set upon his conduct made amends for the heat, anxiety, and fatigue of the job.

Keeping his word. You see how important it is regarded. It is one of the kinds of capital a business man can have. To be worth much to anybody, a boy must form a character for reliability.—He must be depended upon. And you will like to know, perhaps, that this young man became one of the most eminent merchants of his day, known far and wide, both in Europe and this country. His name was S. V. S. Wilder, and he was the first President of the American Tract Society.

"When the day begins to get up to heaven at night," says one, "it does not spread a pair of wings and fly aloft like a bird, but it just climbs softly up a ladder. It sets its red sandal on the shrub you have watered, and then it steps to the tree we sit under and thence to the ridge of the roof to the chimney, and from the chimney to the tall elm to the church spire, and then to the cloud, and then to the threshold of heaven; and thus from round to round, to crimson round, you can see it go as though it walked upon red roses. And so with the light which streams through a purified and consecrated knowledge. The rays ride upward as they lead onward, and the more of truth we find the purer will seem the splendors of that throne whence flow all the unshadowed glories of eternal day."

—Thomas Hood died composing—and that, too, a humorous poem. He is said to have remarked that he was dying out of charity to the undertaker, who wished to urn a lively Hood.

A lady once remarked that "carelessness was little better than a half-way house between accident and design."

The repentance that is delayed until old age, is but too often a regret for the inability to commit more sin.

Refrain not to speak when by speaking you may do good.

—What is the key-note to good breeding? B natural.

Odds and Ends.

—How to prevent sea sickness—Keep on shore.

—A curious contradiction—the reign of snow.

—If industry is no more than habit, it is at least an excellent one.

—The fewer the words the better the prayer.

—Everybody knows good counsel except him who hath need of it.

—Some one asks "Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'le eat it."

—When may a man be considered a poor vehicle for expression? When he is a little sulky.

—Why are chickens' necks like door-bells? Because they are often wrung for company.

—Why are old maids the most charming of people? Because they are matchless.

—Have courage to obey your Maker at the risk of being rediculed by man.

—Texans believe that the story of the cattle plague was a put up thing to reduce the price of their beef.

—Men can acquire knowledge, but not wisdom. Some of the greatest fools the world has known have been learned men.

—An American gentleman writes from London that common American corn cobs are sold in the streets of that city as "patent fire lighters—eight for a penny."

—A Mississippi lady named Carr has obtained a ten thousand dollers verdict against a recusant lover for breach of promise.

—Vermont contains no house that is not within half a mile of a school and scarcely 100 native born inhabitants who cannot read and write.

—A Boston artist painted a bottle of spruce beer so naturally that the cork flew out before he could paint the string to fasten it. Wonder what became of the beer.

—A manufacturer in Berkshire county Mass., has offered to give to the ladies in his town all the cotton cloth they will make up for the poor of that town during the winter.

—If we were asked what physician stood at the top of his profession, we should say it was the gentleman who was in the habit of attending "patients on a monument.

—Fretting is a perpetual confession of weakness. It says, "I want to and can't." Fretting is like a little dog pawing and whining at a door because he can't get in.

—An eccentric clergyman lately said, in one of his sermons, that "about the commonest proof we have that man is made of clay, is the brick so often found in his hat."

—A Virginia couple, bent on marriage, could not get to the parson on account of a freshet, so they stood on one side of a swollen stream and he on the other, and thus they were married.

—Tom asked old "ten per cent" the other day what he wanted to accumulate so much wealth for? Says he: "You can't take it with you when you die, and if you could it *would melt.*

—Coal is *coal*, now, said a coal merchant to a man who was remonstrating with him upon its high price.

"I am glad of that," replied the other, "for the last lot you sold me was half stone.

—A drunken sailor recently ran his horse over J. Ross Browne, the United States Minister to China, as he was passing on the streets at Shenghai, recently, bestowing on Mr. Browne many serious bruises on the head, but no dangerous one.

—How sweet a thing is love of home. It is not acquired—it is a feeling that has its origin elsewhere. It is born with us, brought from another world to carry us on with joy in this. It's attached to the humblest heart that ever throbed.

—Good morning, Mr. Henpeck, said a printer in search of a female compositer, "have you any daughters that would make good type setters?"

"No; but I have a wife that would make a first class devil."

—An old gentleman on the burning steamer United States, seeing all hope cut off, went back to his stateroom, saying, "Here let me die." A young woman dived straight into the flames to make short work of it.

—Horatio Seymour announces that the fourth annual meeting of the American Dairyman's Association will be held in Utica, N. Y., on January 30. "Cooling milk before cheese is made therefrom; has it received its due attention?" is the leading subject announced for the consideration of the association. The milk business suits Horatio.

"Bobby," said Uncle Peter, as he examined the points of the beast, "I don't see but one reason why that mare cannot trot her mile in three minutes." They gathered round to hear this oracular opinion, and one inquired, "What is it?" "Why," he replied, "the distance is too great for so short a time."

—A poor laborer in Manchester, England had such an infatuation for attending prize fights, that frequently he would walk fifty miles to witness one, when he could not afford to ride. His last journey was fatal. He had no money to pay a ferryman on the River Mersey, and attempted to swim across. He was drowned in the effort.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, January 27, '69

The Failure of Protestanism.

Our learned theological friend from Iowa, Michigan and Kentucky, who furnishes political wisdom and *pure morals* for Centre county Democracy, has last week further ventured into the deep waters of Politico-Religious-Historical Philosophy. And the astounding discovery he makes is, that one Rev. EWER,—a *ewer* evidently filled with murky water,—who has declared latterly that the Protestant religion is a failure—is right. Hear the wisdom of the *Watchman*:

"What has been the cause of the "decline of the Protestant religion, let "those answer who have prostituted "it to all manner of secular uses and "abuses. For years the Protestant "religion has been made the sustain-"ing pillar in the fabric of politics.— "Not only in our own country, but "throughout the world, it has been "prostituted from its original high "aim to the uses of politicians, as a "stepping stone to power and place. "In England Protestantism is a part "of government, and its proscriptive "legislation against those who differed "with it, has recoiled upon the "church of its authors, and it is sick "with the poisons of it own emission. "Church and State united is death to "both church and State. It is scarce-"ly necessary to refer, even in this "article, to its history in the United "States, as made for it by religious "and political fanatics.

"From witch-burning on the banks "of the Connecticut two centuries ago, "to the lowest depths of Black Re-"publican hatefulness all over the "land, in the past ten years, have "ever been present and the chief in-"struments of wrong mountain high, "the leaders and fanatics of the Pro-"testant church. The late bloody war "between the States, as well as the ma-"ny terrible wars which have prece-"ded it since the Reformation obtain-"ed power, are more or less attribu-"table directly to the interference of "Protestant fanatics in the temporal "affairs of governments and peo-"ples."

That either Protestanism, or any other form of Religion, has been made a "pillar in the fabric of politics," is new doctrine. This is the first time we ever heard politicians accused of being too religious. Our observation is, that our politics in this section are generally guided by any other than the peculiarly religious class, and in our great cities the rule is almost universal, that politics is the business of the men who are least inclined to be devoted to the Church. This is especially true of Democratic politicians.

What has the union of Church and State to do with the failure of Protestanism? In the lands where the Protestant religion is the national faith, it is no more a failure than is any Religion in any other land, similarly joined with civil authority

The Catholic religion is the religion of Austria, Spain, France, Italy and of the States of the Church. For Centuries Catholicism has held all power ecclesiastical, and, indirectly, nearly all that was civil in those countries. Yet it has not been found, up to this time, that the union of Church and State has been death to either. There has been despotism and oppression to aid in maintaining them, persecutions, intolerance, the enslaving of men's minds, and all the methods used in all ages by Ecclesiastical rulers to keep men's faith in one narrow channel by force, but notwithstanding revolutions and resistance, those Governments and that Church are, neither of them, dead.

But these countries are being gradually forced to tolerate other Religions, and the power of the Clergy in all lands is being rapidly weakened. In Potestant countries, however, our friend seems to think that Church and State are dead together. But England, which he cites, has led all monarchical countries in extending toleration to dissenting Churches, has removed religious disabilities, and is now first in history to relinquish Ecclesiastical authority, and disestablish her Church in the Kingdom of Ireland. And leading in such movements and advocating such doctrines in Austria, Spain and England, are to be found the liberal and progressive parties, not the conservative, the parties that sympathize with, and are aided by the Republican party of this country, the men who did not hope for our defeat, but for victory in the war.

Protestantism a failure! Before the Reformation, in which it took its rise, was there one spot on this green earth, where any man was free to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience? "*Puritanism.*"—Where were puritans taught intolerance, and the use of force to propagate religion, but by the persecutions they suffered for their cause? How long did it take them to get up to the high standard of religious liberty their sons enjoy, and who planted and watered the tree that on this soil has grown so large and strong as to securely shelter men in the worship of God, no matter what their religions may be. And since the Reformation all wars have been made by Protestant interference with temporal affairs, have they? If that means that it has grown so as to draw upon it the vindictive attacks of those who feared it, it may be, instances could be found to sustain its truth. But the assertion is absurd. Half these wars have been between Catholic powers. Some have shown alliances of Catholic with Protestant, and both with Mahometanism. The civil wars of England were for Crowns, and not Churches, down to Cromwell's day, and he fought for power and civil liberty, more than for the Churches whose religious zeal he managed to press into his service.

That Protestants made all the wars, is quite the richest joke we have yet heard. But the point that so gravely troubles our contemporary, is what he calls "the late bloody war between the States,' and it was Protestant fanaticism that made that. Now, as but a very small number of our Protestant churches ever forbade slaveholding, and as the rebellion was made principally to save that institution from the advancing tide of freedom and good morals, and was warmly supported by the Protestant South, there may be some truth in the charge that Protestaut fanatics made this war, for blinder fanatics than the devotees of slavery never lived.—But as our friend of the *Watchman* seems to forget that Catholics and Protestants alike took part in the war on both sides, that the Catholic, unlike the Protestant Churches, always condemned slavery, that the Great Archbishop, Hughes, of New York, was one of the most active and zealous of the friends of the Union, that the ministers of both churches, and of all, took part on both sides, we cannot see that Protestantism, as such, is responsible for the war, and we can see that its carnage and outrages, its blood and horrors, its losses and sufferings, its crimes and woes are all chargeable to the Democrats of the South, and their pro-slavery and State sovereignty allies of the North, Catholic, Protestant, Infidel and Heathen alike.

But is Protestanism a failure? Are our churches but relics of a Theology that has left no convictions in the minds of the people, but only the evidence of a grand structure deserted by the Great Spirit of religion and progress that gave it symmetry and shape? Our churches are still springing up on every hand. Our Valleys are beautified anew by noble temples dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. The people have not deserted their sanctuaries, nor do they fail to support, with increased liberality, the ministers of their religion. Centre county has expended more money in the last five years for religious purposes, than in any ten of her history, and nearly all for Protestant churches. Do our friends in these quiet, moral, peaceful Valleys believe the *Watchman's* declaration that the religion of themselves and their fathers is a failure? Why build these temples? Why have a Sabbath of religious observances? Why support a ministry and Sunday-schools?—The organ of Democracy pronounces this whole religious system of Protestant christianity a failure and a delusion. Who believes it? Or does this only mean that the style of Democracy represented by radical copperheads and secessionists, must, to be consistent, overthrow religion, and especially the free and enlightened doctrines that distinguish the Protestant church from others—toleration, education and freedom of opinion.

Luther did not preach in vain. Calvin and Melancthon, Zwingle and Knox, the fathers and the martyrs did not labor, and suffer, and die for nothing. Protestanism has given us religious liberty, free schools, and been found only where real and valuable progress has been found. In the same number of the *Watchman* we find the following item:

"The Bible is nowp rinted in over two "hundred different languages."

The BIBLE—God's best gift to man; a compendium of all valuable wisdom; a reservoir of all true morality; the source of all enlightened philosophy; consistent with the truths of science, and beautiful in its simplicity and eloquence, as the Heavens whose Creator it reveals. This Bible is printed in all languages, and sent freely to all the children of men. And by whom? Not by the Infidel, for he calls it a fable; not by the Greek, for his Monarch and Priests call it a delusion to the wayfaring man, and lock up the sacred book, and turn over only their cullings and garblings of its pages; not by the Catholic church, for they deny even their own translation to the free use of their people, in every land where they have power enough to do so, and discourage it even in this land where freedom and progress has bent and swayed even this ancient and stubborn church. Who printed this book, the bible, in two hundred tongues? Who has sent abroad over the lands of the East and the West, and the Islands of the sea, God's word, not men's, just as they were given to us? It is the Protestant church. Protestanism a failure! That a failure that brought religious liberty, made a silk purse out of a sows lug," so we will have to consider "Brick" a lost and hopeless case, permit him to tell his own story in his own vulgar and ungentlemanly way.

"A man named KIEROLF, professing to be a Democrat, angry because "he was not made managing or assis-"tant editor of one of our newspapers, "*like the lying, unprincipled, dishonest, "social, and newspaper guerrilla, oth-"ers besides ourselves have found him, "has been advertising for some weeks to "furnish, for fifty cents, a book called* "'BRICK POMEROY UNMASKED.'— "*Ever ready to do dirty work for pay, "he bargained with certain parties* "who hold bonds in this city to write "a complete history of us from 1860 to "1868. For this he was to receive one "thousand dollars and a share of the "book. On reaching New York we "learned of the doings of this sneak "and the boast of the men who hired "him, and, by a little strategy, pos-"sessed ourself of the entire manu-"script for the great book which was "to squelch us, and *enrich a dead-beat.* "And so, while the writer, who ran "away from New York before our re-"turn, is waiting somewhere in Penn-"sylvania for the proof of his *great "work*—while the Mercer street pub-"lisher is waiting for a return of the "copy while the artist is at work on "the illustrations for the book, we "present the entire mass of rehash "from Radical newspapers to our read-"ers, with a caution not to trust us! "The writer, from his retreat in an ad-"joining stall, where he waits as BUT-"LER did at Fort Fisher, to see the ef-"fect of his explosion, writes a letter, "which we print at the top of the arti-"cle, and promises to send us an early "copy! His letter tells the whole story. * * * * * *

"*Meanwhile, read what a villain we "are.*"

The following is a copy of the letter that "Brick" refers to in the above, and which he says is a *true copy*:

"WHY THESE THINGS ARE."

BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 16, 1868.

M. M. Pomeroy:

"DEAR SIR—Inclosed you will find "the copy of a card published this "week, copies of which have been sent "to you. I remained in New York "three weeks to make known to you "personally that I contemplated giv-"ing to the public the biography of a "biographer. You can just bet your "loose change that I have done you up "well—omitting nothing. It may be "that hereafter you will see the ad-"vantage of giving a man a situation "on your paper, *especially when he "has lied for you as many times as I "have.* I suppose you feel mighty "smart because you have got rich. I "will send you an early copy of my "book.

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We think "Brick" *lies*-under a mistake when he says Mr. KIEROLF sent him this letter, but then there is no telling, for it is an old adage that "A liar is not to be believed when he does tell the truth." It is no business of ours, however, and but for the sake of showing our readers, and especially the intelligent portion of the Democratic party, the kind of Democrats who do up their editorials, and assume to lead the Democratic party, we would not have written a word. It will, however, aid in advertising the book, and enable us to close as we started: "When rogues fall out honest men get their dues." In the mean time we are anxious to have Mr. KIEROLF go on in the work of "unmasking BRICK POMEROY."

"Brick" Pomeroy Unmasked—"When Rogues fall out, &c."

A few weeks ago, the Assistant Editor of the *Watchman* announced, with a flourish of trumpets, and a great deal of modesty, that he had written a BOOK entitled "Brick POMEROY Unmasked."

"Oh that mine enemy had written a book" said Job. So Brick POMEROY prayed; but the prayers of the wicked are not heard. For this we have the best of authority. So "Brick" only succeeded in getting about half the manuscript of a book; and, according to his own statement, it was very trashy stuff. So much so, that he published it and offered it to the public at the very low price of six cents per copy. But we will let "Brick tell his own story; not because we care anything about the book, its subject matter, or its author; but on account of some of the nice little exposures of the Democratic BONDHOLDERS, such as the "World newspaper clique," BELMONT, Gov. HOFFMAN & Co., who, according to Brick POMEROY, must be a very corrupt set of villains:

"On the third page of the *Democrat* "this week we publish a little lively "reading for the holiday season. We "had heard that the *World* clique of "this city, aided by BELMONT and his "bondholding people-robbers, intend-"ed to print such a document—*they "having found a supposed Democrat "sufficiently depraved to do their dirty "work, with hope of gain—and gull "the public into paying fifty cents per "copy for the same.* Not wishing to "see the people robbed by bondhold-"ers, we have, by a prompt stroke of "enterprise and some strategy, been "able to lay the same before our hun-"dreds of thousands of readers long "before it can be printed in book form, "and, instead of robbing the public "with a charge of fifty cents per copy, "we furnish it with a vast amount of "other matter for six cents per copy. "Inquire at the counting-room of the "*Democrat*, 166 Nassau street, New "York, or of news agents everywhere.

"As regards the text of the book, we "propose to say little. Its shallowness "relieves us of the trouble of pronounc-"ing it untrue, and we leave it to our "friends and enemies, and every one, "to amuse themselves with.

"If the bondholders, after attempt-"ing to bribe us, think they will get "rid of us in this manner, they are de-"cidedly more verdant than we sup-"posed. If they think the several col-"umns of trash, renasu [illegible] Radical "newspapers have been printing for the "past four years, will aid their cause, "or damage the people's, then they are "welcome to the benefit they get from "its appearance in our large edition. "They should be thankful that in print-"ing it *we have saved their paying the "sore-head who wrote it the price they "stipulated he should have*, and the "public should thank us, not only for "giving them an early perusal of the "infamies of the infamous BRICK "POMEROY,' but because we have "saved them from the swindles of the "combination.

"We have printed the matter from "the *original copy*, and the foreman "of our newsroom will make affidavit "that it has been done without the "change of a letter or word. We shall "not print it in book form, and those "who desire early copies of the bur-"lesque should send in their names at "once, as the increase in our subscript-"ion lists is likely to exhaust the "thousands of extra copies we have "printed."

After making a thief of himself by stealing the manuscript of the aforesaid book, *i. e.*, if he did steal it, we think "Brick should have been satisfied, and not added to the meanness as well as wickedness of his crime by attacking the personal character of its author. But Brick is a *blackguard*, and everybody knows it, and he has become so accustomed to it that it is second nature with him. "It is hard to make a silk purse out of a sows lug," so we will have to consider "Brick" a lost and hopeless case, permit him to tell his own story in his own vulgar and ungentlemanly way.

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SHORT extracts from the *Watchman* of last week. First:

"'BOOTY AND BEAUTY.'—"Lord "PACKINGHAM fired the hearts of his "soldiery at New Orleans with the "promise of 'booty and beauty.' An "Army made up of the same mate-"rial—Yankee tories, New England "thieves and Hessians, Englishmen "and adventurers, succeeded in later "years, under the Stars and Stripes, "and BUTLER and BANKS, in revel-"ing in what PACKINGHAM failed to "secure for his vagabonds—"

Which is not complimentary to the fair daughters of Louisiana Democrats. The remarks about our soldiers are characteristic of the *Watchman, but not new.* You have said those things so often; cannot you think of something else? The few soldiers who have been enticed by petty office to your ranks, and the few who are kept there by empty compliments, and old prejudices, are flattered by your good opinion of their services to the country. They can see easily why you favor their nominations for offices where there is no possible chance of an election.

"Tories," "thieves," "Hessians" "adventurers," reveling amidst the "beauty, and fattening on the booty" of Louisiana. Of course you will nominate a soldier for Governor. He is certain of defeat and serves the "Hessian thief" just right. Second:

"STARS AND STRIPES IN '61 & —"The 'stars and stripes' bunting dur-"ing the late war was the best sym-"bol of the cause of a drunken des-"potism, which could have been used. "The *stars* were visionary, being such "as seen through red eyes and the in-"fluence of mean Northern whisky; "while the *stripes* were for the slaves "of power, as well as to represent, "not only streaked principles, but "many-colored creatures who bore on "for spoils, a banner that was dis-"graced by mongrels, and ghouls, "and their parasites."

Good! Here we have something more, and, may be, new. Has not the Carpet-bagger of Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Kentucky been committing to memory the list of epithets and billingsgate that some ingenious fellow collected to show the capabilities of our language in that regard, in order to properly describe a Union soldier? How proud of their newspaper, the Democratic soldiers of Centre co. must feel? What pet names this ink-spattering adventurer in journalism applies to them. "Slaves," "Creatures," "mongrels," "ghouls," "parasites." What have these soldiers done to KIEROLF? Did any of them ever shave his head and drum him out of camp, or anything of that sort?—Here he goes again; look. Third:

"Hail Columbia! happy land,
"If we don't burn you, we'll be d—d!

"This was the buccaneer song that "SHERMAN sung, when he got his "armed incendiaries into the town "of Columbia, South Carolina."

There, now; he has all the old *Watchman* words in except assassins, murderers and Lincoln hirelings.—Won't SHERMAN and his men feel badly when they read that.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Hon. P. G. MEEK, of the State Legislature, for valuable public documents.

Hon. JNO. H. STOVER, of the National Congress, will also receive our thanks for valuable documents.

THAT BANNER.—Our friends from Liberty tp. are anxious to know what has become of the BANNER that was to be presented to the tp. making the largest gains in the last election over that of 1866? We are not booked on this question and cannot answer. We do know that Philipsburg, Howard tp., and we think Ferguson tp., were competitors for the FLAG. Who got it, or who will get it, we are not able to say. If it has not been decided, we think it should have been before this time. Delays are said to be dangerous, we know that they are always unpleasant. If not already presented, we suggest that it be done on the 22nd of February.

Questions and Answers.

Now that there is no political excitement to divert the minds of the people from the truth of history, we propose to submit, for the consideration of honest, thinking men everywhere, the following questions and answers, confident that no man can gainsay or contradict them:

Q. Who ruled in Pennsylvania from 1790 to 1854?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. What was the amount of debt imposed upon the State by the Democratic party?

A. Forty one millions of doliars.

Q. Who reduced this enormous Democratic State debt, since 1854, till it is now less than Thirty-two millions of dollars?

A. The Union Republican party.

Q. Why did the people ignore the Democratic party?

A. Because it proved false to the teachings of the fathers, false to the Union, false to the people, to liberty and human rights.

Q. Where did the evidence of this betrayal of principle become so manifest, that tens of thousands of people, and all the consciencious and christian leaders forsook the party and went over in a body to the Republican organization?

A. In the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the Border Ruffian war to inflict slavery upon the virgin soil Kansas..

Q. Who endeavored to force slavery upon Kansas regardless of the will of her people?

A. James Buchanan, a Democratic President.

Q. When, in consequence of this teaching, James Buchanan was turned out of office, and Abraham Lincoln Constitutionally elected, who refused to submit to the will of the majority, and to obey the laws of the land?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. What did the leaders of that party do after the election, and before the inauguration of President Lincoln?

A. They declared in favor of a dissolution of the Union; held secession conventions; passed secession ordinances, and compelled seven States to withdraw from the Union and set up a government of their own, with Jefferson Davis as their President.

Q. Was this Democratic?

A. No. Because it was the minority refusing to be governed by the majority.

Q. Who, then, brought on the war?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. If the Democratic party brought on the war, is *it* not responsible for the heavy National Debt incurred by the Government to protect and defend the National life and honor, to restore order and peace?

A. Certainly. Every school boy in the land knows that the Democratic party is responsible for the National Debt; and every man who has any knowledge of the rules of Logic, knows, reasoning from cause to effect, that there is no possible way for that party to shift this responsibility.

Q. Who, then, in this view of the case, is responsible for the Revenue tax, the Stamp tax, the "cent-on-the-match-box tax," and all the other onerous taxes growing out of the war, of which we hear so much?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who boasted that they would not vote a man nor a dollar to put down the rebellion?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Why did they refuse to assist the Government, and at the same time willingly give aid and comfort to the rebels?

A. Because these rebels were, or had been, members of the Democratic party, and were looked upon by these Northern Copperheads as brethren, not enemies.

Q. Who were the leaders of the rebellion?

A. All Democrats.

Q. Who controlled the States in rebellion?

A. Democrats. Every Governor, in every State that seceded, was a Democrat.

Q. What party in the North opposed every measure of the Government to suppress the rebellion?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who filched from the National Treasury all the money, leaving it bankrupt at the breaking out of the war?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who resisted the draft, and advised Democrats to die on their own door steps rather than go into the "Unholy crusade against their Southren brethren?

A. P. G. MEEK and all other Copperhead Editors of the Democratic party.

Q. Who worked and voted against giving the Union Soldiers a vote while with his regiment battling for the nation's life?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who organized, encouraged and defended the treasonable organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who called the Union soldiers Lincoln hirelings, thieves, cut-throats and robbers?

A.-P. G. MEEK and other rebel sympathising Democrats.

Q. Who murdered Abraham Lincoln?

A. Wilkes Booth, a good Democrat, and several others, tools of the Surratt Democracy.

Q. Who fired Hotels in New York with the intention of burning the city?

A. The minors of Democracy.

Q. Who burned Colored Orphan Asylums, and murdered peaceable citizens in the city of New York?

A. A recognized leader of the Democratic party, and his "friends."

Q. Who endeavored to smuggle into the North small-pox clothing?

A. A good Democrat.

A. Who are the fiends calling themselves the Ku-Klux-Klan?

A. Democrats, every one.

Q. Who declared the war a failure, and its results nothing but debt, slaughter and disgrace?

A. The Democratic party.

Q. Who villified Gen. Grant, the greatest Captain of the age, before the late election, and now declare that they knew all through the campaign that he would be elected President?

A. The leaders of the Democratic party.

Q. Who are going to get soundly whipped in this County and State in the coming fight for County officers, and the Gubernatorial chair?

A. The Court House clique, and the Democratic party.

Q. Who will do it?

A. The intelligent, thinking, but indignant people. Those who are opposed to treason and Free Trade.

Grant, Colfax and the Colored Delegates.

On the morning of the 19th the committee of the Colored Men's National Convention recently in session in Washington, called upon General Grant by appointment. It consisted of John M. Langton, Ohio; Robert Purvis, Pennsylvania; George T. Downing, Rhode Island; William E. Mathews, Maryland; Alex. Clark, Iowa; O. L. C. Hughes, Pennsylvania; A. M. Green Pennsylvania, and O. S. B. Will, Ohio, Mr. Langton, chairman of the committee, addressed Gen. Grant as follows:

"In the name of four millions of American citizens; in the name of seven hundred thousand electors of African descent, who have braved threat, who have defied intimidation, whose members have been reduced by assassination and murder in their efforts in the exercise of a franchise guaranteed by American law to every one clothed in the full livery of American citizenship, to secure in the late Presidential canvass the election of the nominee of the National Republican party to the high places for which they were named; We, the accredited delegates of the National Convention of Colored Men, the sessions of which in this city, have just closed, come to present to you our congratulations upon your election to the Presidency of the United States. Permit us, General, to express in this connection our confidence in your ability and determination to so execute the laws already enacted by our national Congress, and to preserve and protect the life, the liberty, the rights, no less of the humblest subject of the Government than those of the most exalted and influential. Called as you are to fill the chair of State, your duties will be arduous and trying, especially since, in this reconstruction period of the Government, you will administer the government according to the principles of morals and law announced by the fathers in advance, we bring to you, General, as a pledge of our devotion to our common country and Government, the liveliest sympathy of the colored people of the nation, and in their name we express the hope that all things connected with the administration of the Government upon which you are soon to enter as our Chief Magistrate, may be, under Providence, so ordered for the maintenance of law and the consumation of freedom, that your name, written high on the scroll of honor and fame, may go down to posterity, glorious and immortal, associated with the names of your illustrious predecessors in the great chair of state, Washington and Lincoln."

To this address General Grant replied as follows:

"I thank the convention of which you are the representatives for the confidence you have expressed, and I hope sincerely that the colored people of the nation may receive every protection that the laws give to them, and they shall have my efforts to secure such protection. They should prove by their acts their advancement, prosperity, and obedience to the laws, as being worthy of all the privileges the Government has bestowed upon them, and by their future conduct prove themselves deserving of all they now claim."

The committee were then severally introduced to General Grant. After leaving the headquarters, they proceeded to the Capitol, where they delivered a speech of congratulation to Speaker Colfax, who replied:

"While I am gratified to receive on behalf of the millions you represent this expression of their confidence, I know without this formal call how heartily all of them rejoiced over the result of last November. The great Republican organization then so triumphantly endorsed, proclaimed that God helping them, this republic should stand conspicuous among the nations of the earth as one which recognized that the greatest glory of a government was to protect to the fullest extent not its mightiest and most influential citizens, but rather its humblest and most defenceless. In that declaration of human rights, proclaimed when our republic was born, and for the sincerity of which our ancestors appealed to the Searcher of all hearts, it was avowed that "all governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed," in spite of dispute, prejudices seemed in former years almost ineradicable.

Our party has constantly gone forward at each advancing step in its progress with the light of liberty and justice shining upon its forehead, and realizing that the world itself was not created in a day. It has, like its martyred President, whom you all remember with so much affection, progressed as fast and as far as enlightened and advancing public sentiment would ratify and maintain. The late election has proven, as often before, that organizations based on temporary popularity, and relying for their strength on the power of prejudice, are like the the house built on the shifting sands, while those founded on principle and justice and right are like the house built on a rock, against which the waves of opposition dash powerless and in vain. I rejoice with you that the day has already dawned when, from sea to sea, every one within our borders shall have their rights maintained and protected, and when we shall realize as a nation, in the fullest degree, a truly republican form of government."

THE *Watchman* devotes a large portion of its space to a systematic defamation and libelling of prominent Republicans. This has long been a favorite weapon in modern Democratic warfare. Amongst others, CARL SCHURZ, Senator elect from Missouri is denounced as an Infidel. How little or how much truth there may be in the charge, we know not. Its being made by this newspaper is strong presumptive evidence that it is false. But this an old game. Prejudice the minds of the people against men, or they will listen to their arguments and may find out their force and truthfulness, has long been a Democratic method of keeping their followers on the paths that lead to public ruin.

We hold that a man's religious belief is *his* matter, and that his account ability for it, is to God and not man. In political life and civil government we have nothing to do with religious opinions, but only with the character of men's acts in public life and their views in reference to public policy.

JEFFERSON was a Deist yet democrats hail him as the father of their party. COWAN is said to be an infidel yet some democrats desire to place him on the Bench of our Supreme Court. The same charge is made against more than one of our prominent democratic leaders not far from Bellefonte, whether with truth or not we cannot tell, and evidence is offered every day to show that many men entertain opinions on Religious subjects that policy prevents their avowing because they differ so widely from that of the mass of our citizens.

Will the Associate Editor of the *Watchman*, declare in what his views differ from those he attributes to CARL SCHURZ? Or will he leave theology, about which he knows very little, to the Churches, and attend to politics and Brick Pomeroy? This course he will find affording him occupation for most of his leisure time during some months to come.

THE *Watchman* insists that Abraham Lincoln is in hell. How does the Editor know? Has he accurate dispatches from his friends in that delightful region? We hope it is not true, for copperheads and rebels worried the old man enough in this life before they murdered him, to entitle him to be saved the torture of passing an eternity in their company. If the majority rules down there, there'll be no show for a Republican to get even a X Roads Post Office. We hope KIEROLF'S dispatches are false.—Probably the devil is trying to make him believe that there is a chance of his sometime getting into good company. Don't let him fool you that way, ALFRED; he is a desateful ould *Imp*.

We would just here suggest the following very beautiful and peculiarly appropriate lines for the Editors of the *Watchman* to repeat each morning and evening:

"And are we rebels still alive,
And do we still rebel,
O, is it not amazing Grace
That we are not in hell."

NEW ADVERTISEMNETS.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN & YOUNG LADIES.

Next Term commences on Thursday February 4th.

The design of this Institution is to furnish thorough instructions in the Elementary Higher English Studies, Mathematics, Book-Keeping, Ancient and Modern Languages, and in all the branches of a complete Academic course.

Special attention is given to Instrumental and Vocal Music. The latter is taught to all the pupils without extra charge.

Male pupils from abroad board in the School Building, under the supervision of the Teachers.

A limited number of Young Lady pupils is received into the immediate family of the Principal.

EVERY NECESSARY ATTENTION is given to the health, comfort, and moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils

For further particulars, Address, Rev. J. P. HUGHES, Principal.

ja27'69.tf.

BUSH'S HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVE. FEBRUARY 3d.

Return of the celebrated and original

PEAK FAMILY

SWISS BELL RINGERS,

Vocalists, Harpists, Pianists and Commedians, assisted by the following celebrated artists,

MISS KATIE HUTCHINSON, Queen of Song.

A. J. WHITCOMB, Solo Harpist.

WM. DeVAKE and CHAS. SHEPPARD.

Admission 55 Cents, Children 25 Cents, Reserved Seats, 50 Cents. Private Boxes, containing six persons, $3,00.

The Peak Family hav no connection with any other troupe styling themselves Bell Ringers. ja27'69,1t.

J. H. TOLBERT, AUCTIONEER.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Nittany Valley in particular, and the people of Centre county in general, that he has taken out a license and holds himself in readiness to cry Vendues, Auctions, or other sales, at all times, and at allplaces with in the limits of Centre and Clinton counties. Charges reasonable. ja27'69.1y.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Any person wishing to purchase a good driving or riding horse, can be accommodated by calling at this office. The horse is good and safe. The purchaser can have his choice of two, a mare or horse. Also a good cow for sale.—For particulars, call at the office of the ja26'69 tf "REPUBLICAN."

CENTRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Society will be held in the Court House, on Monday, January 25th, '69, at 7 o'clock P. M. A general attendance is requested. WM. HAMILTON, ja20'66.1t. Sec'y.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon; Pension Surgeon for Centre county, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office on Hight Street North Side, ja27'69.1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 A MONTH can be made by male and female Agents. We have nothing for curiosity seekers, but reliable, steady, profitable employment, for those who mean business. Address with 3 cent stamp, C. L. Van Allen & Co., New Street, New York. ja20'69.4w.

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.—A New Era in Music. POPULAR MUSIC at POPULAR PRICES. "Hitchcock's Half Dime Series of Music for the Million." No. 2 now ready.—Music and Comic Song, "CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HOSS MARINES." Others to follow rapidly. Price, 5 cents each. Your Newsdealers has it or will get it for you. Mailed on receipt of price. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 89 Spring Street New York. ja20'69.4w.

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cts. to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine. ja20'69 4w.

AGENTS WANTED, To sell a New Book pertaining to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Edited by GEO. E. WARING, Esq., the distinguished Author and Agricultural Engineer of the New York Central Park. Nothing like it ever published; 200 Engravings. Sells at sight to Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen of all classes. Active men and women are coining money.—Send for Circulars. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway New York. ja20'69.4w.

MONEY EASILY MADE. With our Complete Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Small capital required. Circulars free. STAFFORD MANF'G. CO., 66, Fulton St., New York. ja20'69 4w.

WE ARE COMING,

AND WILL PRESENT to ANY PERSO

Sending us a Club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE OF DRY & FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, piece of SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERN, &c., &c.,

FREE OF COST.

Our Inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

We have made many important additions to our Winter Stocks, and have largely extended our Exchange List, and we now feel confident to meet the demands of our extensive patronage.

Send for New Circular.

Catalogue of Goods and Samples sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to J. S. HAWES & CO., 15 *Federal St., Boston, Mass.*

P. O. Box C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c. ja20'69.4w.

A WATCH FREE Given gratis to live, energetic Agents, male or female, in a new, light and honorable business, paying thirty dollars per day sure. No gift enterprise, no humbug. Address R. Monroe Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., ja20'69.4w.

DR. BURTON'S TOBACCO ANTIDOTE Warranted *to remove all desire for Tobacco.* It is entirely Vegetable and harmless. *It Purifies and enriches the Blood*, Invigorates the System, posse ses great Nourishing and Strengthening power, is an excellent Appetizer, enables the Stomach to Digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robus health.—*Smokers and Chewers of Sixty Years Cured.* Price, Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free.—Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J. Sold by all Druggists. ja20'69.4w

$1000 Per Year *guaranteed, and steady employment.* We want a reliable agt. in every co., to sell our *Patent White Wire Clothes Lines (Everlasting.)* Address WHITE WIRE CO., 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill. ja20'69.4w.

CARPETS—DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES.—The New England Carpet Co., of Boston, Mass., established nearly a quarter of a century ago, in their present location, in Halls over 71, 73, 75, 77, 79 81, 83, 85 and 87, Hanover Street, have probably furnished more houses with Carpets than any other house in the country. In order to afford those at a distance the advantages of their low prices, propose to send, on the receipt of the price, 30 yards or upwards of their beautiful Cottage Carpeting, at 50 cts per yard, with samples of ten sorts, varying in price from 25 cents to $3 per yard, suitable for furnishing every part of a house. ja20'69

Local Department.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, January 27, '69.

THE Drug Store of F. P. Green will be removed, April 1st, 1869, from Brockerhoff's row, to the new Hotel of Bush & McLain, over the creek. Jan. 20tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If Mr. Wm. Coyle, father of Theophilus Coyle, will call at the office of the REPUBLICAN he can obtain information of importance to him.

JOHN MILLER, of Curtin township, was severely cut, accidentally, on Hays Run, on Monday of last week, while engaged in peeling logs. The axe of David Wagner, a comrade, flew off the handle and struck him on the knee, cutting it open and making a very severe and painful wound. He is under the care of Dr. Hensyl, of Howard and, is doing well.

NEW BAKERY.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of S. J. McDowel's New Bakery and Eating House. Mr Mc—bakes excellent bread cakes and pies. He has Wheat bread, Rye bread and bread of all kinds and oysters fine and fresh cooked in every style. Be sure to call and see him. For further information see advertisement.

CATSUP.—We were presented last week with a superior article of TOMATO CATSUP, by C. W. Lambert Esq. We say superior article because it surpasses anything of the kind we have ever seen or purchased at any of the stores. It is prepared by Mrs. Leah Lambert at the Sunny Side Garden near Roopsburg, Pa. For sale by Mr. C. W. Lambert wholesale or retail. Restaurant keepers and others would do well to make a note of this.

LEATHER.—Our substantial and accommodating friend A. Sussman advertises a large lot of leather for sale. It is good and cheap. Mr. Sussman is a first class business man and an old citizen of Centre county. We bought goods from him twenty-three years ago. Found him right then and have never known him to depart from strict business honesty in his dealings with customers. Give him a call. See advertisement.

MEET MARKET.—Mr. B. V. Black, as will be seen by our advertising columns, continues to sell, at the old meet market, on Bishop street, fine and tender beef, mutton, pork, veal, &c. &c., as reasonable as can be done in this market. Mr. Black is a gentleman in every sense of the word, attends to business closely, and is kind and obliging to customers. For his benefit, if for no other reason, we hope the meat eaters will increase in our borough.

GEO. F. HARRIS, M. D.—In our advertising columns will be found, this week, the Professional card of Dr. G. F. Harris. The Dr., although a young man, is old in the knowledge of his profession, has been exceedingly lucky in his practice, and has, therefore, gained for himself a reputation and a name that men who have grown grey in the Profession, might envy. We wish him success, and hope that he may continue to cure all the pains and aches that flesh is heir to, until the whole "invalid corps" becomes an army of sound, robust, able-bodied and vigorous men and women.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.—We learn from our exchanges that transports containing reinforcements for the Cuban army are ready to sail from MADRID. They will in order to save time and expense, be landed at Santiago instead of Havana. We think the Spanish authorities made one grand blunder in not taking the overland route and halting in Bellefonte a sufficient length of time to buy boots and shoes for the whole army from our industrious and accommodating friend PAT MCCAFFERY. Pat is a good workman and keeps constantly on hand a very select stock of boots and shoes. Call and see him. See advertisement.

TELEGRAH.—With pleasure we call the attention of our reader to the Prospectus of the Harrisburg *Weekly* and *Daily Telegraph*. We agree with Mr. Bergner, when he asserts that every person should support their own county paper, after that, if they desire a paper published in cities, it is right and proper they should take it. The *Daily Telegraph* is a most excellent paper, containing all their is of interest of the proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature. It is a sound Republican paper, and advocates, with energy and ability, the doctrine of Protection to American Industry, and "equal and exact justice to all men." We recomend it to our readers. See Prospectus.

EGGS.—We understand that our highly esteemed friend, Joseph Baker, Esq., of Linden Hall, this county, was in town on Tuesday, having brought with him to market 16 doz. of eggs. The Squire must feed his hens sand, lime and a little oil cake or meat, or they would not lay in winter. How is it Mr. Baker? We wish we knew some way by which we could induce all the Republicans and honest Democrats in Harris tp. to shell out and subscribe for the *Republican*. If buying wood and coal burnt Lime from J. R. & C. T. Alexander, of the Sunny Side Lime Kiln would have any effect, we would purchase their whole supply before night. We know the subscribers would be good, and we know equally well that the Messrs. Alexander's Lime is a good article and hard to beat.

COWS AND CALVES.—We learn from our exchanges that there was more activity in the New York Market within the last few days in regard to prices of cattle and especially cows and calves. Sales of Springers at $40 to $65, and cows and calves at $50 to $85. This is reliable news. Farmers of Centre think of it. One cow and calf will pay all your taxes twice over.

By the way, speaking of cattle, reminds us that our very clever friend J. M. Morgan at his meat market on the Diamond is doing all in his power to furnish his customers with the best meat the market will afford, and as low as possible.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.—We are informed that Secretary SEWARD has submitted to the U. S. Senate, the correspondence in the negotiations for the purchase, by the United States, of the Danish West India Islands. Secretary SEWARD, it would seem, has a mania for acquring territory. He wants the American Eagle to spread himself, and civilization to benefit the whole world. SEWARD used to be right, but—well, no matter now, IRWIN & WILSON, of Hardware notoriety, are always right, and always to be found at the sign of the "Big Anvil." Let SEWARD buy Territory and IRWIN & WILSON supply the country with Hardware, Stoves, &c., &c. We have no objections

THE NEW JAIL.—The *Watchman* boasts of our new jail, and says it is the best jail in the country and has fewer prisoners, than any jail in the State. We can tell the *Watchman* the cause. In the first place, our Democratic Commissioners made the tax payers come down with the stamps in the shape of taxes to the tune of about $60,000 to build it. Good for the tax payers we say. They had no business to vote for Democratic Commissioners,

We account for the fact of the small number of prisoners in it in this wise. The people are all becoming intelligent, have concluded to vote the Republican ticket, and to buy their Boots and Shoes from Graham & Son, at the Bellefonte Shoe Store. Put a pair of Graham and Son's boots or shoes upon the feet of every man in Centre county, and then induce him to leave the Democratic party, as at present organized, and we will wager the price of a good pair of Calf Boots to be made by Graham and Son, that he won't steal and will feel so good that he could not steal if he would. It is a sure way to empty the jail and reform society. Try it. The theives will be all *non est*.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—A Musical Convention will be held in the German Reformed Church at Jacksonville, commencing this (Wednesday) evening, to continue Thursday and Friday, and close with a Concert on Saturday night, in the Presbyterian Church. We hope all the friends of the church, of good morals and christianity, will make it their business to attend. The proceeds are to be applied to the church.

Since writing the above, we have learned from the *Democratic Watchman*, that the Protestant religion is a failure, and must go down to be superceded by *Pantheism* or some other *ism* that will be more suitable to the character, taste and habits of the present infidel *Shamocratic* party. If the *Watchman* is correct, what is the use of our christian friends of the Reformed and other Protestant churches, working to advance the cause of Christianity and civil liberty upon this continent, and throughout the world? Thank God, Protestantism is not a failure, notwithstanding the crazy ravings of infidel and rebel writers. Therefore, let the Convention and the Concert go on, and again we urge upon every person who can possibly do so, to attend.—May it be a grand success.

TWO PICTURES.—There is so much of the soul of poetry in the following verses, so much that will be interesting to every mothers heart, and yet so much that tells of the hard fare of poor little motherless children everywhere, that we cannot refrain from printing it, with the prayer that all may look after the fatherless, the widow and the orphan, knowing, as we do, that God does "pity and help them:"

"A row of bright little faces,
A patter of dear little feet,
And loving arms closely entwining,
Mother's warm kisses to meet,
Three little cups on the table,
Three little chairs by the wall,
Three little curley heads nestled,
Each on its pillow so small.
Ah? who cannot read me this riddle of joy!
They're mother's own darlings, each dear little boy.

Three little tear-stained faces
Little, bare, unwashed feet,
Shrinkingly timidly stealing,
In terror, lest blows they meet.
Bare dry bread on the table,
Cold, hard bench by the wall.
Straw, and a scanty, torn blanket,
That will hardly cover them all,
No kisses to-night on each little brow;
God pity and help them! They're motherless now."

THE Emporium *Independent*, after copying our article, noticing the death of JAS. A. PATTEN, killed on the Railroad near Lock Haven, says:

"The above which we clip from the Bellefonte *Republican* is worthy the attention of the authorities of Clinton county in which the fatal calamity occurred. That somebody is to blame, there is not a shadow of doubt, and such blundering should not go unrebuked, and unpunished. Having made some inquiries concerning this matter, we learn that the unfortunate brakeman met the Mail Train some 4 or 4½ miles east from his own train, and that there was no *siding* where trains could pass, between the two trains approaching each other. For what conceivable purpose could they *both* be going forward, in that locality, as one or the other would be compelled to back up to a switch or siding, before they could pass each other? If any calamity ever demanded a thorough examination, we claim that this one does. May we soon hear that the authorities of Clinton county do not wink at such wanton carelessness in the destroying of human life."

We have not learned of any action having been taken by either the authorities of Clinton county, or the Railroad officials, in the matter. No explanation of the causes of the calamity has been vouchsafed by the company to the public, so far as we can learn. We do not even know whether any inquest was held, or any inquiry made into the facts relating to the occurrence.

So far as we have observed, the press of Clinton county have been as silent as the company, and it is highly probable that the same employees who, by negligence, took the life of this man, are still daily entrusted with the lives of hundreds of others.

Had this brakeman been the son of fortune instead of a laboring man, earning his living by hard work, no doubt we should have had columns of discussions and inquiries into the accident that took his life. But being only a brakeman, and a poor man's son, the company, the officials the press and the people alike seem to think, that, when they have buried him and left him, there is nothing else that requires either attention or action.

So far as he is concerned there *is* naught that can affect him, but unless an example be made of those, if any, who are guilty of such gross and fatal carelessness, other lives must, in time, be lost in similar ways.

If the Railroad companies do not cause strict inquiries to be made in such cases and either demonstrate that their employees are innocent, or that they have taken measures to punish and prevent such wanton neglect, they will earn and receive, justly, the condemnation of all right-minded men, and get only such patronage as the public necessities compel people to afford them.

Our Western Letter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23, 1869.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:

Please don't accuse me of undue familiarity, on short acquaintance, for I like you, and that's why I address you as *dear* REPUBLICAN. It is a clear case of love at first sight, for I have only seen you once. I like you because you are a neat, clean looking sheet. Such white paper, clear type, and so well printed. When I opened you, after having travelled hundreds of miles over mountains and plains, you smelled so fresh. There was just one breath of pure, sweet mountain air confined in your folds, and I caught it. You were nicely sprinkled with clear spring water before you were printed, and as I sat before the fire reading, steam arose from you, and in it I saw that great spring from which that water came, and I fancied I heard the thud of *that* water wheel, the old wheel, you know, just down beneath the hill. I like you because you have espoused the cause of human freedom: because you are the champion of "equal and exact justice to all men;" because you honor the men who saved the country—the men who fought for the old flag! Stand by your principles, stand by the nation's defenders, and you will not lack friends, for old Centre has regiments of heroes, and they will stand by you.

I wish I were a little boy, Would you believe it, I *was* a little boy once! If I were a little boy *again*, I would like to take two hundred copies of you and "carry the papers" to your patrons. I could do it and not go amiss, for I could name most of your patrons in Bellefonte, but, guess I won't.

But I can't carry papers *now*, and must content myself with scribbling a few lines for you. Don't say that my letter is too gossipy, and don't contain anything solid. I ain't a "heavy weight," I know. Old Br—ains will do the "heavy business" for you, and he has a well trained and efficient "second." You may put me down as among the 'light weights' in the newspaper ring. If I fail to "come to time" in that capacity, kick me outside the ropes.

Have you ever heard of Chicago? Is there a man, *woman* or child in Uncle Sam's vast domain who has *not* heard of Chicago? Western children are born crying Chicago! *All* women are *divorced* in Chicago. Western old men lisp Chicago with their latest breath! And I have even seen Eastern men—Bellefonters—*surprised* at Chicago!

On your map Chicago is a little black dot, away down along Lake Michigan's shore. The dot ain't any larger than the one that indicates the location of Bellefonte or Milesburg; but I assure you Chicago is a larger town than Bellefonte, and a trifle more lively than Milesburg, unless you take Milesburg when the canal is open!

Chicago is on Lake Michigan. Many enthusiastic Chicagoans would tell you Lake Michigan is located near Chicago, and endeavor to make you believe that Chicagoans dug the lake and furnished the water to fill it! But let me whisper in your ear, *they did'nt*. Lake Michigan's waves rolled and her breakers foamed and dashed before the first hog was killed, or the first real estate office was opened in Chicago! And her breakers will dash and foam, and her waves will roll on when the last real estate man *lies* beneath the ground, about which he has *lied* so much, and the last *hog* has grunted his last grunt!

Speaking of hogs reminds me that this is hog harvest in this section. When I awake mornings, first thing I see is a lot of hogs—don't think I sleep in a hog pen, for I don't. During the day I see nothing but hogs—hogs—hogs—and at night I dream of hogs. Association has brought me so far that when I get cross my bristles raise and I grunt; but it don't come natural, and I don't think I'm much of a hog after all. I know some men who would be "in their element" here just now, and would bring 12½ cents per pound, dressed—*undressed* they would hardly be in marketable condition.

Chicago is a lively town of some dimensions. Three hundred thousand people live here. Thirty years ago there were not so many. Thirty years hence the population will have increased somewhat, for it is a wonderfully productive town in that line. I am at a loss to know whether children or dogs are most numerous. I have never counted either, but I think it must be "nip and tuck." If any difference, I think "nip" has it.

Speaking of children always reminds me of the hundreds of dirty little newsboys and boot-blacks who infest Chicago. They are as numerous as wood-ticks in Virginia, and sharp and saucy as boys can be. At the newsboys home—a charitable institution—the other day one of the matrons sent one of these little imps out to wash his face. Johnny soon returned with the lower part of his face clean and dry, while the upper portion was streaked and worse looking than before. "Why did nt you wash your face," said the matron. "I did wash it," said Johnny. "Then why did nt you wipe it clean all over." "I did wipe it as high as my shirt tail would reach," was Johnny's answer.

Now, my new friend, I'm getting tired of this talk, and as an item of good news to your readers I will say, I am going to stop. I hope you'll be a good paper. Above all things, get up a spicy local department—the *life* of a country paper. A little fun makes it all the better, for people are not so old fogy-ish as they used to be, and they like *fun*—that is, real fun—funny fun.

Good-bye, now. Don't fail to come to me *every week*, you know, for to me you are news from home.

Yours Truly,
EM QUAD.

Grain and Flour Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Jan. 27, 1869.

Flour per barrel	$9 00
White wheat per bushel	1 60
Red wheat	1 50
Corn (new)	75
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	1 25
Buckwheat per bus.	1 00
Cloverseed " "	8 00

Provision Market.

Apples, dried, per lb	$0 12@15
Peaches, " " "	@18
Cherries, " " "	20
Beans per quart	15
Rutter per lb	@45
Beefsteak per lb	20@25
Beef roasts	18@20
Chickens, each, live	25
Turkeys, " "	65@1 00
Cheese per lb	22@25
Hams, " "	23
Bacon	@16
Lard, per lb	@18
Eggs, " doz	25@30
Mutton and Lamb per lb	10@20
Veal cutlets per lb	@20
Potatoes per bus	$1 50
Dried Beef	25

Coal by Shortlidge & Co.

Shamokin Pea Coal	$4 00 per ton
Shamokin Nut	7 00 per ton
Shamokin Stove	8 00 per ton
Shamokin Egg	8 00 per ton
Shamokin, Broken	7 80 per ton
Wilkesbarre Nut	8 00 per ton
Wilkesbarre Stove	8 80 per ton
Wilkesbarre Egg	8 80 per ton
Wilkesbarre, broken	8 80 per ton
Anthracite coal at yard.	

Bituminus Coal at Snow Shoe Depot.

Screned Coal	$4.50 per ton
Run of Mines	2.50 per ton
Fine Coal	2.00 per ton

Lumber at Snow Shoe Depot.

Pine Boards, Run of Mill	$18.00 per M
Pine Boards, Culls	14.00 per M
Hemlock Butt Stuff	15.00 per M
Hemlock Boards	14.00 per M

Milroy Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Geo & J. P. Blymyer.

MILROY, PA., Jan. 27, 1869.

White Wheat, ℔ bushel	$1 65
Red "	1 55
Rye ℔ bushel	1 25
Oats	55
Barley	1 50
Flaxseed	1 75
Cloverseed	8 00
Plaster	10 00
Fine Salt, American	2 50
Coarse "	2 75
G. A. Salt	3 00
Limeburners Coal	4 50
Stove Coal, Wilkes Barre	8 00

Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1869.

SEED.—There is no falling off in the demand for Cloverseed, and 450 bushels sold at $8@8 75 for common and fair, and $9@9 25 for good. Timothy is held at $2 75. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $2, 60@2 65.

FLOUR.—The Flour market is exceedingly quiet, and price are unsettled with a decidedly downward tendency; about 600 bbls were taken in lots by the home consumers, at $5@5 25 for superfine; $6@6, 50 for extra; $7@7, 75 for Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra families; $8. 75@10 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and $11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands $7.50@7.75 ℔ bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is dull and depressed, there being no disposition on the part of buyers to anticipate future wants; sales of 1,500 bushels at $1.70@1,90 for red; $1.90@2 for amber, and $2@2, 35 for white. Rye may be quoted at $1,60@1,62 ℔ bushel for Western. Corn is quiet and prices drooping; sales of 5, 600 bushels new yellow at 88@90c afloat and on the cars, and 2.000 bushels new white at 82@85c. Barley ranges from $2 to $2.15, and Malt from $2 15 to $2 20.

Married.

LUCAS—GUMMO—On the 19th inst., by Richard Miles, Esq., Isaac W. Lucas, to Miss Amelia Gummo, both of Boggs twp.

SNYDER—HOLT—On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Thomas, Mr. Henry Snyder, to Miss Lizzie Holt, both of Boggs township.

POORMAN—MERKLE—On the same day, by Rev. J. T. Williams, Mr. James Poorman, of Benner township, to Miss Eliza Merkle of Harris township.

MCCUMPSEY—WARD—On the 20th inst. by Rev. H. C. Pardoe, Mr. Frank McCumpsey, to Miss Lettie Ward of Bellefonte.

Special Notices.

☞ Great Bargains can now be had at the store of George D. Pifer, next door to the Post Office, in the Brockerhoff Row, where he is selling off his entire stock of Winter Goods at cost. A very fine lot of FURS, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Woolen Hose and Socks, Woolen Mittens, Blankets, Hats & Caps, Clothing, and Boots & Shoes.

The above will *absolutely* be sold at cost in order to make room for Spring Goods, of which he expects to purchase a large stock. Now is the time for bargains. †

MR. LINCOLN.—The question is now, Shall Mrs. Lincoln have a pension? Let that question be settled as it may. It is a stubborn fact, that Keller & Musser sell goods cheaper, and gives better bargains than can be found on this side of Phil'a.—They offer their fall stock at Eastern prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.—Call and see. After hearing the prices you can't leave the store without buying. †

TAKE A LOOK AT THE SIGNS.—All men of business within the range of this and adjoining counties, when they visit Bellefonte, should not fail to inspect the splendid signs of the First National Bank, Reynolds & Co's. Bank, and Zimmerman Bro's. & Co; also the numerous smaller professional "shingles" shattered over the town. Also the sign of the Brockerhoff House, all executed by our friend, and late editor and publisher of the *Central Press*, JOHN G. KURTZ. For work of this description, call at his office. ja27'69.tf.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.—There was a time when it paid business men to advertise, but since many have published flaming advertisements making statements to which they could not stand; and ministers have proclaimed from the pulpit that nearly all advertisements were so many lies. Honest advertisers, and publishers, have been discouraged. Nevertheless we are still running the Tin-Shop and Stove Store, together with the Foundry and Machine Shops, at Milesburg. Isaac Haupt, at Bellefonte, keeps up a stock of Stoves and Tin-ware, and is always on hand when any one wants to make application for Insurance against accident, or death, or theft in stock. He also Insures property against loss or damage by fire, at usual rates.

They will not be undersold by any regular dealer, and will sell at 10 per cent. less than the regular prices. If you want the best Stoves, and want to pay for them, come to us, and you will be pleased and satisfied. If you want goods without paying for them when you agree to, do not call unless you have bills unpaid. All that kind of customers we would be glad to see at our office. † HAUPT & CO.

JANUARY COURT—GRAND JURY

Gregg—Jacob Showers, John Grove, jr.
Patton—Ab. Biddle.
Bellefonte—W. A. Kerlin, J. Lonesberger, M. T. Milliken.
Boggs—Philip Antis, D. Furey, H. Heaton.
Union—James Alexander.
Spring—John Furey.
Ferguson—John Brett.
Walker—Mich. Shafer, Wm. Rodgers.
Liberty—Christ. Bechdol, J. A. Stover.
Benner—Joseph Mitchell.
Marion—E. Zimmerman.
Haines—George Bolinger.
Howard—John Lyman.
Rush—A. J. Greist.
Penn—R. Hartman, C. Held.
Harris—Micheal Hess.

SECOND WEEK.

Bellefonte—D. Rhoads, C. McCafferty.
Gregg—Samuel Hirter, J. G. Evans, R. H. Duncan, D. J. Musser.
Harris—James Glenn, H. Keller, V. B. Hurst.
Philipsburg—C. Munson, L. G. Kessler.
Potter—G. Odenkirk, James Potter, J. Sweetwood, G. B. Jordan.
Snowshoe—D. Wolf.
Walker—Jeff. Royer, J. Deltrich.
Howard—J. N. Hall, J. Montgomery, J. W. Packer.
Miles—James Stover.
Ferguson—R. Garner, P. Kickline.
Union—A. Calhoun, Joseph Alexander.
Half Moon—A. Elder.
Taylor—J. Emigh.
Huston—H Hartsock.
Boggs—J. Poorman.
Milesburg—William Boggs.
Rush—L. Hess.
Haines—H. Fiddler, Jacob Condo.
Penn—Michael Kerstetter.
Harris—J. Mitchell.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!!

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT!

GOODS AT OLD FASHIONED PRICES.

HOFFER & BRO'S.

Would respectfully inform their old friends, that they are daily receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS!

Consisting of the latest styles of FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, Figured and plain all Wool Delaine.

Shepherd Plaids, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Irish Poplins, White Goods White Counterpanes, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Checks, Ginghams, Bedticks, Flannels, &c., &c., &c. Shepherd Plaid Balmorals, Black Cloth, Cassimeres, Velvetine, Corduroy, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Ladies Cloaking, Plain Colors, Middlesex Cloths,

AND PLAIDS OF VARIOUS COLORS.

A full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Vesting, all kinds and prices, which will be sold cheap. We have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
MACKEREL,
SALT, &c

Which we will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the *highest market prices allowed*

FRIENDS AWAKE TO YOUR INTEREST

For we feel satisfied that we can suit your TASTES as well as your PURSES.

ja6'69.1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE BELLEFONTE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,

One Door North Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store.

GRAHAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURERS.

FINE CALF BOOTS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,

Kept constantly on hand at the
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

AT $8.00 PER PAIR,
AT $8.00 PER PAIR,

A large assortment of KIP BOOTS, Warranted,

AT $5.00 PER PAIR,
AT $5.00 PER PAIR,

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our large selection of

LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,

and all kinds of

MISSES' & CHILDRDN'S
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.
BOOTS & SHOES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,
OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,

ja20'69 1y. GRAHAM & SON,

HOTELS.

GARMAN'S HOTEL.

DAN'L GARMAN, *Prop't.*

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

HIS TABLE abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

HIS BAR will always contain the choicest of liquors.

HIS STABLING is best in town, and will always be attended by themost trustworthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY

is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja6'69.1y.

THE ANVIL STORE—is now re large and well assorted stock of Hardware stoves, nails, horse shoes, saddlery, glass, paint sheet, bar, and hoop iron—also buggy and wagon stock of every description—call and supply yourselves, at the lowest possible rates.

IRWIN & WILSON.

GROCERIES, &c.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

TWENTY PER CENT SAVED.

IT is now an established fact that Groceries of all kinds are now to be obtained at M. RUNKLE'S new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

On Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa., twenty per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in town or country. Flour of the very best quality, kept constantly on hand. Boarding-house keepers, and Heads of families would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

ja6'69.1y.] M. RUNKLE.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, in short everything usually kept at a Grocery Store, for sale low, at M. RUNKLE'S.

PEAS, Beans, Soup Peas, Soup Beans, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANNED Peaches, Canned Tomatoes Canned Apples, Canned Corn, Canned Fruits of all kinds kept constantly on hand at M. RUNKLE'S.

DRIED Peaches, Dried Apples, Dried Currants, Dried Fruits of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANDIES, Candies. A splendid variety of Candies and Nuts, for sale low at M. RUNKLE'S.

QUEENSWARE of the very best quality for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

WILLOW Baskets, and Willow Ware of all kinds and sizes, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Nuts, for sale at M. RUNKLE'S.

TOBACCO, Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, the very best and of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CUCUMBER and other Pickles, Tomatoe Cats up, Marmalades Jellies of all kinds at M. RUNKLE'S.

GLASSWARE, Glass Fruit Jars and Dishes, a fine assortment at M. RUNKLE'S.

DRUGS, &c.

F. S. WILSON'S DRUG STORE.

NEW LOCATION.

Southwest Corner of High and Allegheny Streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

(No. 1. BROCKERHOFF'S ROW.)

The subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous acquaintances and the public in general that he has removed his

DRUG & MEDICINE STORE

to the corner room of Brokerhoff's new building on the Diamond, where he has constantly on hand, a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, INSTRUMENTS, VARNISH, TURPENTINE,

Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys Brushes, Hair Oil, Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.

Also a variety of fancy articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented. Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipes carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night, by calling at his store opposite Reynolds' Bank.

The most celebrated and popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

are kept constantly on hand and for sale. F. S. WILSON.

ja6'69.1y.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

One Door North of Main Entrance to Brockerhoff House.

Dealer in Pure Drugs and Medicines, English and American Perfumery, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Combs, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods, such as are usually kept in first class Drug Stores. He is also SOLE PROPRIETOR of the following articles, which have already attained a large sale,

SOLELY ON THEIR OWN MERITS,

and which no family should be without.

GREEN'S CELEBRATED LIVER Pills are a mild and effectual cathartic, and as af remedy in Liver Complaint and Female diseases, are unsurpassed. None Genuine without

THE SIGNATURE OF F. P. GREEN,

around the Box.

GREEN'S VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, as a reliever of pain, is a medicine for either internal or external use and is unsurpassed for the diseases for which it is recommended. Put up in bottles, and retails at 25 cts, 50 and one dollar.

COMA RESTITUTION is, as its name indicates,

A RESTORER OF THE HAIR,

it is an elegant hair dressing, removes dandruff, cures all eruptions of the scalp, restores gray hair to its original color, and stimulates the growth of the hair and whiskers. Price $1.00.

Physicians Prescriptions, and family recipes carefully compounded.

Patent Medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand or purchased to order. ja13'69.1y.

MEAT.

MEAT MARKET.

N. W. Cor. Diamond, opposite Court House.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JESSE MORGAN,

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to the superior quality of

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!

Constantly to be found on hand.

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
POULTRY, &c.,

always on hand. ja6'69.tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of the late Clement Beckwith, Esq., of Worth Township, de'cd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. A. R. BARLOW,
WM. V. BECKWITH.
ja13'69.6t. *Executors.*

DRY GOODS, &c.

GEO. W. FAIRER & CO.,

No. 4, BUSH'S ARCADE.

LADIE'S & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

FURS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, Flanels, Muslins, Calicoes, Coverlets, Delanes, Hoods, Gloves and Fancy Work baskets for sale by
ja6'69.] G. W. FAIRER & CO.

ZEPHYRS, Zephyr Patterns, Germantown Wool, Shetland Wool, Fancy Trimmings of all kinds for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Shoes, Ladies' and Misses Uunder Cothing, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Under Clothing & Ready-made Overshirts for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

FURS From $3 to $75 per Sett, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts of all grades, for sale cheap by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Home-made Wool Socks, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Gents' Scarfs for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

DOLLS, of all kinds For Children for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WE ARE selling off our present Stock at exceedinly low prices, so that persons wishing bargains should call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
G. W. FAIRER & CO.

TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW STORE.

HARPER BROTHERS

Have opened up an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK of GOODS

of every description, at their new store room on Spring street; which were purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

and will be sold as low if not lower, than can be found elsewhere in this section. Their stock comprizes in part,

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Millinery Goods,
Hoseries,
Fancy Goods,
Clething,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Carpet-Bags,
Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Gentlemen and Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Ladies Cloaks & Circulars.
In Silk and Cloth,
Carpeting,
Groceries
Queensware &c

STATIONERY,

and everything else that is to be found in a well stocked country store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price paid.
ja6'69.tf

RESTAURANTS.

THE GEM RESTAURANT

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, and the traveling community in general, that he has opened a first class

GEM RESTAURANT,

in the basement of Bush & McLaine's new hotel near the Pa. R. R. Depot. He keeps constantly on hand

Oysters in every style, Roast Chicken, Pork Steak, Ham and Eggs, Fresh Fish, Veal Cutlets, Cod Fish Balls, Baked Fish, Roast Turkey, Beefsteak, Fried Sausage, Mutton Chops, Tea and Coffee, Clam Chowder, Lombs Fries, Fried Eels, and everything to suit the taste. Feeling assured that general satisfaction will be given, he invites all to pay him a visit.

JOHN MALIPHANT.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

RESTAURANT. The undersigned would inform the citizens of Bellefonte and community in general, that they continue to accommodate their friends at the Restaurant North of the Diamond, opposite the Court House.

Oysters in every Style,
Best Phil'a. Lager Beer,
Porter, Ale and Sarsaparilla,
Pies, Cakes, Candies, &c. Also
FREE LUNCH EACH DAY.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. Give us a call.

ja13'69.1y. ROY & CO.

LEATHER.

TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LEATHER!

The undersigned has just received the most extensive lot of Leather, from the New York, Baltimore and Wilmington markets, ever brought to this place, Consisting of

Spanish Sole
Upper,
American Kip,
French Kip,
Baltimore Calf,
OIL FINISH AND BRUSH MOROCCO KID GLOVE SKIN,
Whang Leather,
Linings and Shoe findings,

of every discription, all of which will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

BAKERY.

NEW BAKERY. The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of

BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT, of our own

Manufacture. The best Norfolk Oysters by the Can or Quart. Also cooked in all styles, (c c) Fried in Crumbs, Fried in Butter, Fancy Roasts, Stewed Oysters, Scolloped Oysters, Oyster Pie and Clam Chowder.

A private room neatly furnished and carpeted, for ladies or social parties. A special invitation is hereby extended to all.

ja13'69.1y. S. J. McDOWELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD W. MILLER,

(Late of Young, Moore & Co.,)

WITH

ISAAC T. CHALFANT,

AUCTION JOBBERS IN HOISERY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

No. 57, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A.
ja13'69.tf.

SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DAILY & WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

For 1869.

Prepare for the Gubernatorial Campaign.

Now is the Time to Secure a Cheap Newspaper for the coming Year.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania achieved a glorious victory in October and November, by electing their State and National candidates, notwithstanding the immense frauds committed by our political opponents. It now remains with the people to see that the standard bearers of our glorious party are properly sustained in their efforts to establish confidence in the stability of our institutions, renewed activity in

Agricultural Department.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 27, 69'

Colic in the Horse.

This is one of the most common diseases to which the horse is subject. The name is commonly used to designate all abdominal affections characterized by pain and uneasiness, gripes cramps, and other names are also applied to it, and a horse attacked with colic is very often said to have the bots. There are two kinds of colic. spasmodic and flatulent. In spasmodic colic there is spasmodic contractions of portions of the intestines, which occasions great pain ; and in flatulent colic the large intestines are inflated, from which the horse's abdomen has a swollen appearance. A sharp line of division cannot, however, be drawn between spasmodic and flatulent colic as there is always more or less spasm in flatulent colic, and more or less flatulence in cases of spasmodic colic.

CAUSES.—The custom of working horses immediately after being fed. and especially when long intervals between hours of feeding, weakens the digestive organs and predisposes animals to acts of colic. Very cold water given when a horse is fatigued and when he is cooling down, or rather has cooled down after severe exercise, may produce the disorder. Horses are frequently attacked with colic on coming into the stable after a journey, especially when they stand in the stable and become chilled and fatigued after exertion. New hay and oats frequently produces colic, and from our own observation we are of the opinion that horses fed on corn instead of oats are frequently attacked with flatulent colic.

SYMPTOMS.—The horse is uneasy and restless, paws and stamps on the ground with his feet, looks back at his flank, and then, as if the pain had become more severe, throws himself down and rolls on the ground ; he gets up again with his body bedewed with sweat, and may remain free from pain for fifteen minutes or half an hour. When the horse urinates it is a favorable sign, and many consider that after this the horse is out of danger. He has frequently a succession of attacks such as those above mentioned, during which he suffers great pain. A horse's pulse in colic seldom rises above fifty beats per minute. In flatulent colic their is considerable swelling of the abdomen.

TREATMENT.—The horse should be placed in a box stall or in some other roomy place where he may roll about without injuring himself, or getting himself fixed in such a position that it will be difficult to extricate him from it. Then give an ounce of tincture of opium and an ounce of spirits of nitric œther in a pint of tepid water ; the dose should be repeated in half an hour if relief is not obtained. At the same time a quart or two of warm water should be injected into the rectum, and this should be repeated every hour until relief is obtained. A horse affected with colic should not be driven about, but should be disturbed as little as possible. In cases where the disorder arises from indigestion, a dose of physic should be given, thoughit must be borne in in mind that by doing this the horse cannot be worked for two days afterwards.—*The Rural American.*

THE California *Farmer* says: "Some two years since we spoke of a system practiced by some scientific growers of enriching their vineyards by cutting into fine bits the spring prunings, and plowing in the same, thus returning the needed material for manufacturing the vine. We have seen this experiment carefully and successfully tried, and have seen its good results, which is in keeping the soil pourous, and giving to the vineyard a wholesome look and heavy crop. We hope those vine growers that have been in the habit of burning up their grape wood, or cutting it off, will hereafter chop up the wood finely and plow it in deeply, and they will find their vineyard very greatly benefited thereby.

WE are careless of leaves ; we let the wind carry them away, when their uses are so manifold. They are excellent for bedding horses and cattle, being dry, and absorbing the moisture readily, and are a manure in themselves. They are excellent for a mulch, especially for grape vines and the smallest fruit—berries more particularly. They are good to cover up tender things during the winter, flowerbeds, &c. They are good in the manure heap. They are readily gathered and saved ; and they cost nothing.

AT Springfield, Ohio, a plow for plowing corn, finishing one row at a time, has been invented. It has four shovels, two moving on each side of the row, and is without wheels or tongue.

BROOM corn was introduced into our country by Dr. Franklin. While examining a corn whisk (imported) he accidentally discovered a single seed, which he planted in his garden, and from which the corn was propagated.

GOATS are pronounced profitable to farmers, if for no other purpose than clearing the land of noxious weeds, which they will devour with avidity in all stages of their growth.

EVERY farmer in Central Pennsylvania should subscribe for the Bellefonte Republican. Our Agricultural department alone will be worth the subscription price. Try it.

How to Fatten Chickens.

We make the following extracts from an article on this subject in the London *Cottage Gardener.* :

"It is hopeless to attempt to fatten them while they are at Liberty. They must be put in a proper coop ; and this, like most other poultry appurtenances, need not be expensive. To fatten twelve fowls, a coop may be three feet long, eighteen inches high and eighteen inches deep, made entirely of bars. No part of it solid—neither top, sides nor bottom. Discretion must be used according to the sizes of the chickens put up. They do not want room ; indeed, the closer they are the better—provided they can all stand up at the same time. Care must be taken to put up such as have been accustomed to be together, or they will fight. If one is quarrelsome, it is better to remove it at once, as, like other bad examples, it soon finds imitators. A diseased chicken should not be put up.

The food should be ground oats, and may either be put in a trough or on a flat board running along the front of the coop. It may be mixed with water or milk, the latter is better. It should be well soaked, forming a pulp as loose as can be, provided it does not run off the board. They must be well fed three or four times per day —the first time as soon after daybreak as may be possible or convenient, and then at intervals of four hours. Each meal should be as much and no more than they can eat up clean. When they have done feeding the board should be wiped, and some gravel may be spread. It causes them to feed and thrive.

After a fortnight of this treatment you will have good fat fowls. If, however, there are but four or six to to be fatted, they must not have as much room as though they were twelve. Nothing is easier than to allot them the proper space ; as it is only necessary to have two or three pieces of wood to pass between the bars, and form a partition. This may also serve when fowls are up at different degress of fatness. This requirs attention, or fowls wil not keep fat and healthy.

As soon as the fowl is sufficiently fatted it must be killed ; otherwise it will still get fat, but it will lose flesh. If fowls are intended for the market, of course they are, or may be, all fatted at once ; but if for home consumption it is better to put them up at such intervals as will suit the time when they will be required for the table.

When the time arrives for killing, whether they are meant for market or otherwise, they should be fasted without food or water for twelve or fifteen hours. This enables them to be kept for some time after being killed even in hot weather.

Laming Horses.

The horse is one of the most powerful, ambitious and sensible of domestic animals, and yet, in in a certain sense, is far from being a hardy one. In this respect the horse is not equal to the rough and tumble usage which the mule or even the ox can bear without exhibiting marked signs of the severe discipline to which they have been subjected.

In reviewing the many horses daily thronging the streets of the larger towns and cities, the number of defective ones can scarcely fail of being remarked. Some are ailing in the fore limbs, others in the hind ones, and not a few in both. This is not necessarily the result of age, defective blood, nor of special hard work, tho' in some instances it may be so, but much oftener is the consequence of careless handling or positive cruelty on the part of those to whom they are entrusted.

As has been already intimated, the horse, in a certain sense, is a delicate animal, and if pounced upon in a passion while encumbered with harness, and possibly with a load too heavy for easy movement, the chances are that efforts to escape punishment will result in such overtension of the muscles as to produce permanent lameness.

Every one conversant with the rough and tumble work of the farm, the lumber forests, stone quarries, the docks and the like, will have encountered many difficulties in which teams and teamsters have their powers of endurance severely tried. Both become excited and fractious, and whatever the fault, if fault there be, the horse is likely to receive pretty severe treatment, if not permanent damage. Not a few horses are lamed under such circumstances, while othess are injured by want of proper consideration on the part of those having them in charge—not from positive ill treatment, but by carelessness in placing the animals in such situations as to cause unwonted exertions to escape from an unapprehended danger.

Rough, boorish men are not suited to the care of an animal having the spirit tenderness and susceptibility pertaining to the horse, and were such less frequently entrusted with the management of stable stock, there would be fewer limping and comparatively valueless horses in our public thoroughfares than there are at present. The greatest care, it is true, cannot prevent accidents to horses, in cases ; but with proper attention the number of the halting ones would constitute the exception, and not the rule, as is now too often the case.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

A correspondent of the *Journal of Agriculture* says that sweet oil administered to a horse with the bots will effect a cure.

DRY GOODS, &c.

DO NOT FORGET

That the place to buy Cheap Goods,

CALICOES,
DELAINES,
SILKS,
SATINS,
BROADCLOTHS
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
BLANKETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys, is at

JOHN W. COOKE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We started out on the principles of "Small profits and quick Returns," and how well we have succeeded is known to everybody.

OUR GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

are of the very best quality and are sold at the most reasonable rates. We pay at all times the highest cash price for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Barley. We most cordially invite everybody to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

ja6'69.1y. J. W. COOKE.

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PHILADELPHIA STORE!
PAILADELPHIA STORE!

KELLER & MUSSER.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.
ANOTHER NEW STORE.
ANOTHER NEW STORE.

KELLER & MUSSER have just opened the best, cheapest, largest, as well as the best assorted stock of Goods in Bellefonte or Central Pennsylvania, at their new PHILADELPHIA STORE, in *BROCKERHOFF'S BLOCK, Bishop St.*

FOR THE LADIES.

They have Silks, Coburgs Alpacas, Merinos, Wool Delaines, Lustres, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Gloves, Hosiery, Balmorals, Hoop-skirts, and a general variety of Ribbons, trimmings, Buttons, Braids, etc., at the lowest prices.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

They have Black and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Meltons, Water-proof Cloth, Silk, Satin and common Vestings, etc., in great variety, and at prices that will give general satisfaction to buyers.

Their READY MADE CLOTHING is cheap, and consists of Overcoats, Dress coats, of various qualities and prices, Plain and Fancy Vests, Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts, Woolen and Cotten undershirts, Handkerchiefs, neck ties, &c., &c., &c.

Calf and Kip Boots and Shoes, Gum Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

in endless variety, such as Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have everything you want and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN.

jan6'69.1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

GLORIOUS NEWS

PRICES REDUCED!!

HOWELL, GILLIAND & CO of Bush's Arcade, in Rooms No. 1 and 2 have just returned from the city with one of the largest and best assortments of Goods, ever brought to Centre co.

Having the Largest assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries they are able to rule the Market.

We ask an examination of the Ladies Dress Goods.

CALICO FROM 8 to 15 cts Per Yard.

Muslins that will astonish the purchaser Carpets at old fashioned prices.

The largest assortment of Cassimere in Market.

READY MADE CLOTHING

warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Our shoes for Ladies ware can't be excelled

Our Grocery department astonishes every one in assortment and low prices.

SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA & COFFEE.

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese and Pastries of all kinds, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department.

WHOLE SALE AT PHILADELPHIA RATES.

FARMERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS,

LOOK to your interest.

One dollar saved is still one dollar in your pocket. Then call and see at what astonishing Low Prices.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

are selling Dry Goods and Groceries. No pains spared in showing their Goods. If not as represented we will pay you for your trouble.

DONT FORGET THE PLACE,

Bush's Arcade, Rooms No. 1 and 2.

ja6'69.1y.

JAS. A. QUIGLEY. HENRY CROSKEY.

QUIGLEY & CROSKEY'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A

WE take pleasure in announcing to farmers and the public generally that we keep constantly on hand, at our store in Eagleville, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and

SELL AS CHEAP AS ANY STORE in town or country. We shall always endeavor to purchase good Goods and warrant everthing as we represent it. We also always pay the highest

PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Please call and examine our stock for yourselves. ja15'69.1y.

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON STORE.

THE OLDEST

TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT IN

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

The undersigned hereby desires to call the attention of his many patrons, and the entire people of Centre Co., that he manufactures

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Cheaper and on a larger scale than ever.—He keeps constantly for sale,

Tin Buckets. Wash Boilers,
Coffee Boilers, Fruit Cans,
Dish Pans, Lard Cans.
Wash Basins, Coal Oil Cans,
Stove-pipe of the best Russia, and other iron, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

All work warranted. Give us a call.
WM. S. WOLF,
ja6'68.1y. Allegheny Street.

WETSLER & TWITMIRE.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

HEATERS FOR CHURCHES & DWELLINGS.

The following Pattern of Cook Stoves constantly on hand.

BARLEY-SHEAF, REGULATOR,
IRON-SIDES, FARMER,
EUREKA, AMITY.

Castings and all kinds of repairs furnished to order for all kind of stoves in market Russia Sheet iron finished, Gas Burners neatly repaired.

A large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE

of our own manufacture, kept constantly on hand, which we will sell Wholesale or Retail at prices as reasonable as elsewhere.

SPOUTING, ROOFING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done on the shortest notice and warranted. We will receive orders for and put up "COPPER LIGHTNING RODS," which are superior to all other Rods in market.

We will pay the highest market prices for Old Metal, Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c., &c., &c. We always endeavor to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Try us and be convinced.

ja6'69.1y.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book, Stationery & News Emporium.

JACOB D. MILLER

Has purchased the Book, Stationary and News establishment of Kinsloe and Brother on Allegheny street, near the Diamond, to which he has just added a large invoice of goods, such as is generally kept in a well conducted Book and Stationery Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School and School Books, Time Books, Pass Books, and Diaries. Every grade and price of Cap, Legal, Bill, Letter, Bath and Note Paper, fine French Paper, Envelopes of every description and Price, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Erasers, Rubber bands, transparent and common Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, &c.

—ALSO—

Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, and Sheet Music, a large supply of Legal and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Also U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps at face. He is also Wholesale Agent for Lochman's Celebrated Writing Fluid.

Country merchants would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at manufacturers prices. ja6'69

LIVINGSTON'S BOOK STORE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

At this well known Establishment may be found everything in the "BOOK LINE," whether

THEOLOGICAL,
CLSSICAL,
LAW,
SCIENTIFIC

or LITERARY. An Extensive assortment of family Bibles, with or without Photographic Plates, ranging in price from $1.75 to $25. ALSO, all the Day and Sunday School Books in general use. Blank Books, Legal Blanks, and all kinds of Stationery, &c. Prompt attention given to orders. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. GEO. LIVINGSTON,
ja6'69.1y.] Bellefonte, Pa.

LIME.

WOOD & COAL BURNT LIME.

Fresh burnt Lime always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, at the

SUNNY-SIDE LIME KILNS.

on the Railroad near Bellefonte. We have no fear of successful contradiction when we say that we have the

BEST LIME IN THE STATE.

It is free from core, and our kilns are so constructed that all the ashes are separated from the burnt lime before it leaves the kiln. It is a

PURE SNOW-WHITE LIME!

And makes as fine a finish as the lime burnt from the marble quarries in the eastern part of the State. Our facilities for burning and shipping lime are such that

WE CAN FURNISH IT CHEAPER

than the same quality of lime can be had at any other place. All orders promptly filled. Address, J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.
ja6'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE.

SHORTLIDGE & CO.

WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price at the

BELLEFONTE LIME KILNS,

on the Turnpike leading to Milesburg. The

BEST PITTSTON AND SHAMOKIN

Anthracite coal. Also a new consignmen of plastering lath, paling, and sawed shingles for sale for cash at our yard, near south end of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.
ja6'69.1y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE PLACE TO GET SHOES!

EVERYTHING NEW & WARRANTED

P. McAFFREY & CO'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOT & SHOE STORE.

[One door above Reynold's Bank.]

Have just received the most complete assortment of everything in the

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

ever brought to Bellefonte. Their entire stock, which is the largest ever opened in this place, was made to order from the best material. It was purchased for cash and will be sold much lower than any one can afford who buys on time. They

ARE PRACTICAL WORKMEN,

and everything sold will be guaranteed as represented. Repairing and custom work promptly attended to.
ja6'69.1y.

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

Offer to the Public one of the largest and best selected stocks of merchandise, in Centre county. Call, examine and see for yourself.

THE Largest and Best Stock of warranted Boots and Shoes, warranted to give satisfaction, at reduced prices, only to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

SPICES of all varieties, ground to order and warranted to be strictly pure. It is the only place you can find unadulterated spices. Try them for your own satisfaction. You can only find them at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HANDSAWS, knives, spoons, coffee mills, shovels, spades, rakes, hoes, lamps, forks, chains, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HORSE COLLARS, if you don't want your horse's shoulders galled and made sore, get good horse collars, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HARNESS, collars, cart whips, carriage whips, in great varieties, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingales, check lines, cart gears, tug harness, buggy, harness, bames, &c. Everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FISHING TACKLES, rods lines, hooks, flies, sea hair [illegible], &c. Rig you out to catch trout, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

THE highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FINE GROCERIES, mocha coffee, old gov. java, best quality Rio coffee, best olong black teas, green teas, lovering syrup, golden syrup, Drips fine article baking molasses, rice and everything in the grocery line at the lowest cash prices in the market BURNSIDE & THOMAS', is the ploce.

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte & through the county if you wants good article go to BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

LEATHER of all discriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco's sheep skins, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SHOE-MAKERS TOOLS and findings, in all their varieties, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SADDLERS BUCKLES, hooks, bits spots rings. Everything a saddler wants for the manufacture of harness, to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BASKETS in all their varieties, childrens carriages, willow ware, guns, pistols, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW PATTERNS of oil cloths, at reduced prices, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NOTIONS of all kinds, Stolring's gloves, Handkerchiefs, combs, pocket books, in all their variety and very cheap, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

TURKEY PRUNES, raisens, peaches apples, oranges, lemons, all kinds of foreign fruits, Hams, bacon &c., BURSIDE & THOMAS'.

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes pine apples, and peas in great variety, at BURSIDE & THOMAS.

WHITE FISH, Herring, mackerel, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

ja6'69.1y.

BABBITS SOAP, Wm. Hagan and Keons olive soap, Dobbins' soap, Jesse Oakley's soaps, old castile, pure, Palm soap, Elderling's soap, and a great variety of other soaps, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

Whitman's celebrated confections, Whitman's celebrated chocolate, Buker's chocolate, Smith's chocolate, China Ginger, English Pickles, American Pickles, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has established a first class

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

next door to Morgan's Meat Market, on the northwest side of the diamond, where he will be pleased at all times to wait upon customers. He being an

EXPERIENCED WORKMAN,

customers can rest assured that no pains will be spared to render complete satisfaction. Gentlemen, ladies, misses and youth can be accommodated with the best Boots;

Shoes,
Gaiters,
Slippers,
&c., &c.,

manufactured from the best stock, and in the latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.
ja6'69.1y. PETER McMAHON.

ATTENTION! REFLECT!!

Before ordering your

BOOTS OR SHOES.

The only exclusive Boot and Shoe Manufacturing shop in Bellefonte.

I would respectfully invite your consideration to the general satisfaction which in every case follows my work. Prices reasonable, and neat fits guaranteed.

JOHN POWERS,
ja6'69.1y.] Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

DRY GOODS.

$1000 REWARD!!!

ZIMMERMAN BRO'S. & CO.

(No. 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

OFFER the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the man who says

S A HUMBUG''

THAT A

DOLLAR SAVED IN BUYING GOODS

IS BETTER THAN A

DOLLAR WORKED FOR.

WE have the evidence each day of numbers who purchase of us after having examined other stocks, that this is not a humbug, but a

STUBBORN TRUTH.

and that our Goods

ARE SOLD AT LOWER PRICE

than any other in the State. We cannot

ENUMERATE ARTICLES,

as it would require this entire page to do so. Suffice it to say that we supply anything you want,

AND GUARANTEE

FULL SATISFACTION

to all, as to LOW PRICES and

QUALITY OF GOODS,

We respectfully request you all to call and

SATISFY YOURSELVES.

A FAIR TEST IS ALL WE ASK

ZIMMERMAN, BRO'S. & CO.

ja6'69.y.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION!

LET THE PEOPLE OF CENTRE COUNTY CONSIDER!

Why will you suffer yourselves to be openly

ROBBED

by unprincipled dealers, when you can buy your Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, &c., and no danger of being

CHEATED

by going direct to the old Established stand of LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

WE are determined not to be excelled in selling Goods of the very best quality and at the most reasonable rates.

LOEB, MAY LOEB.

IT matters not what you wish to purchase

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,

or anything usually kept in First Class Stores, you can be supplied by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

SKIRTS—Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, for sale cheap by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

THE highest CASH PRICE paid for Wheat, Corn and Grain of all kinds by
jan.6'69ly LOEB & LOEB.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

EMIL JOSEPH & CO., ALLEGHENY ST,

(N. Gride's Building.)

BELLEFOFTE, PENN'A.

CHEAP NEW YORK STORE.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE HOW CHEAP WE CAN SELL,

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FURS,
FURS,
COVERLETS,
COVERLETS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

all of which we warrant, and at city prices.

A FIRST CLASS WATCH MAKER

constantly on hand, and all work warranted A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a call. ja6'69.1y.

GEO. D. PIFER'S

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE,

No. 6, BROKERHOFF'S ROW,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

Is the place for bargains in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queens and Cedar Ware, Groceries,

CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,

ALSO, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Everything in his line is sold at very Low Prices.

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE CLERKS,

are always in attendance to wait on his numerous customers. The

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for all kinds of marketing and produce. Cash paid for

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

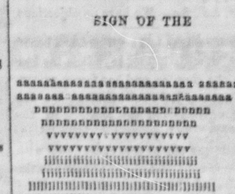
Goods delivered with pleasure No trouble to show goods. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. [ja6'69.y

HARDWARE.

THE ANVIL HARDWARE STORE!

IRWIN & WILSON.

SIGN OF THE



North-west Corner of the Diamond,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

is the place to get

HARDWARE of every DESCRIPTION.

Their Stock of Shelf Goods is complete, embracing a full variety of Every Class. In Heavy Goods the same variety is kept up, embracing, in part,

IRON,

of all sizes and shapes.
Steels—Cast,
Shear,
Spring,
Blister and Drilling,
Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails,
Toe Calks,
Anvils and Vices,
different makes and prices,
Stoves—Cook, Parlor Gas-Burners, and Cylinders, four makes and kinds.
SPRINGS—
Axles and Skeins, all sizes,
WOOD WORK, all kinds, for
Wagons,
Buggies and
Carriages.
GRINDSTONES, all sizes,
and Kitchen do.,
Platform Scales, from 100 to 1,000 pounds,
Counter Scales and Balances,
Oils, Paints and Varnishes, of all kinds.
MANILLA ROPE, all sizes,
and PACKING,
The Celebrated

ORIENTAL FURNACES,

for Dwellings Houses and Churches,

PUMPS,

for Cisterns and Wells.

WOODEN WATER PIPES, of any Bore and Length.

Call and see their Stock before making your purchase.

Are always pleased to show our goods.

jan.6,'69.1y

HARDWARE HARDWARE!

NO. 5, BROKERHOFF'S ROW!

J. & J. HARRIS—THE PLACE TO BUY.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the community that they have opened a complete

STOCK OF HARDWARE.

comprising all varieties of goods in that line which they

WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Their stock consists of all sorts of building hardware, table and pocket cutlery, carpenters', mason's, plasterer's and blacksmith's tools, and materials, nails, iron, horse-shoes, and horse-shoe nails, rope tackle,

FORKS, CHAINS, SHOVELS, AXES,

GRIND-STONES, etc., etc.

Housekeeper's goods, saddlery, carriage trimmings, etc., etc., with all sorts and sizes of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

and the different parts thereof, together with a complete assortment of the best

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

They hope,

BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

and a constant care for the

ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS

to merit and receive a

SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and

EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.

J. & J. HARRIS,
No. 5, Brokerhoff's Row.
ja6'69.1y.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S. ROW.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT

OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Cloths,
Cassimeres
and
Vestings,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and description.

He is also agent for the celebrated

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1y JOHN MONTGOMERY.

PLANING MILLS.

BUILDERS LOOK HERE!

The subscribers having leased the MILESBURG PLANING MILL, and added largely to its facilities for turning out first class work, are now prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
FRAMES,
DOORS,
SASH,
SHUTTERS
BLINDS,
BUILDING,
BRACKETS,
SCROLL WORK

and manufactured lumber of

EVERY DESCRIPTION

at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

All manner of work, such as Scroll Sawing, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., made after any

DESIRED PATTERN,

on the shortest possible notice,

Connected with the mill, and in operation at all times, is one of the latest improved

COKE DRYING KILNS,

which leaves the lumber in a perfectly healthy state, assists in preserving it, and in fact adds to its lasting qualities, while other methods of drying deteriorate, and renders it more liable

TO DECAY AND WASTE.

Lumber dried in a Coke kiln will not shrink, it is dried perfectly and when worked and put up, will not

SHRIVEL AND SHRINK,

thus giving buildings the appearance of having been erected out of Green Material

We know that our facilities give us every advantage over other

PLANING MILLS IN THIS SECTION

and we feel perfectly free in saying, that all our

WORK WILL BE GUARANTEED,

to be of

A SUPERIOR QUALITY

We will furnish anything in our line from a door panel to a

WHOLE HOUSE,

and at such prices, as cannot but prove to be an inducement to

THOSE DESIRING TO BUILD.

All orders promptly filled and a fair share of public patronage, respectfully solicited.

MOORE & WOLFE,
[Successors of H. Levi.]
ja6'69.1y. MILESBURG PA.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, F. AUSTIN BREW
E. M. BLANCHARD, W. M. HOLMES,

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL.

BLANCHARD & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND WEATHER-BOARDING.

of Various Styles,

DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
SHUTTERS,
& MOULDINGS

Scroll Work of every Description.

BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES,

and PATTERNS made to order Having a "BULKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER," connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

ORDERS FROM CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY SOLICITED.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
a6'69 1y.

FOUNDRY.

LOGAN FOUNDRY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

We are happy to inform the people of Centre and the adjoining counties, that we are now prepared to make House Castings; such as Sash Weights, Cellar window Grates, &c., of all sizes, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, Sled Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. We also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also EGG STOVES, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Frames, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every variety of Castings kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give us a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

ja6'69.1y. BAYARD, JINKINS & CO.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale *cheaper* than at other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
ja6'69.1y. H. P. HARRIS.

MEDICAL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That the Science of Medicine has reached a period of its history, when it may be said that CONSUMPTION can be cured, is a most gratifying, although unlooked-for event.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMTION,

is a justly celebrated medicine. It is prepared by Haselton & Co., Warren, Pa.

It is for sale Wholesale and Retail.

HIRAM LUCAS & BRO,
Howardville, Centre Co., Pa.
Agents for Centre county